THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

UBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1890. NUMBER 52.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, &c.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

During the last eight years the United States have increased prodigiously in population and business, but during that period the amount of money in circulation has shrunk several hundred millions of dollars.

Mr. Ozaki, a Japanese editor, who has lately visited Europe, has contributed to the Japanese magazine a paper entitled, "Value of Men Returning Home from the West," in which he says that the majority of Japanese who travel are a disgrace to Japan.

The New Orleans Picayune asserts that in northern Michigan there are many counties without a church of any denomination, and thousands of men, women and children grow up in the towns and in the woods who never have heard the word of God or seen a church.

Here are some interesting criminal statistics: In the last ten years 672 persons were committed for trial in England and Wales for the crimes of wilful murder. Of these 299 were sentenced to death, 231 acquitted, and 142 adjudged insane. Of the 299 condemned to death, 154 were executed and 145 had commutations of sentence; of the 299, 70 were women, of whom 9 were hanged.

Missouri is a great state, and one of the best evidences of the fact, in the estimation of the Picayune, is to be found in the magnificent provision it makes for public education. The amount expended on its public schools last year was $4,999,842. It kept 9687 free schools in operation, for which were enrolled 611,541 pupils, and in which were employed at liberal salaries 13,654 teachers. The expenditure for school purposes this year will exceed $5,000,000 considerably.

A great many stories are told about the parsimoniousness of Tamagno, the great Italian tenor. Although receiving $2,000 a night for singing he always stopped while in America in second-class hotels. He cooked spaghetti in a chafing-dish in his room, and rather than pay 20 cents a bottle for beer in the hotels he would send out and get 10 cents' worth in a pitcher from the nearest saloon. Coming back from Mexico he had a special stateroom in a Mann car, along with the other artists. He had an alcohol cooking stove on board, and he actually brought live chickens into the car and killed and cooked them right there as a means of economy. And Tamagno is worth in cold cash five hundred thousand dollars.

Some time ago the Wisconsin legislature enacted that in counties of 150,000 inhabitants the estates of deceased persons if valued at more than $3,000 and less than $500,000 should be taxed one half of 1 per cent., and if valued at more than $500,000 on the excess six-tenths of 1 per cent. The supreme court of the state has just declared this enactment unconstitutional. Probably the ground of the decision is that the constitution requires the rule of taxation to be uniform, and does not sanction any rule of "progressive" taxation. At all events that is a sufficient ground on general principles. "Progressive" taxation amounts to a sort of confiscation, and it is a fine imposed upon thrift, inventive genius, and business capacity.

The Chicago Sun says: "Notwithstanding the fact that a larger amount of business is now being done in the United States than ever in our history there are thousands of business men, manufacturers, farmers, miners and workmen who are in narrow straits, and see very little prospect for relief. Averaging up the entire country we find that business is of extraordinary proportions; that money is fairly abundant; that failures are not increasing; that more money than ever is seeking employment in new directions; that manufacturing capacity in almost every direction is on the increase, and that new enterprises, commercial, manufacturing, mining and farming, are growing in number more rapidly than last year, or, in fact, any other year."

Last year 2,000,000,000 bushels of wheat were raised in the world, so far as records show; of this, Uncle Sam furnished 490,000,000 bushels, or about one-fourth. It is rather a remarkable fact that the little country of France came next with 306,000,000 bushels. The reason is, that French agriculture is in such a high state of development that its results are a matter of surprise to American farmers. Great, big India comes next with 284,000,000 bushels; Russia follows with 188,000,000 bushels; but including Poland, a wheat raising country, the figures are 300,000,000. Italy furnishes 100,000,000; Portugal comes posing along with 9,000,000; frozen Denmark turns out 5,000,000. They find enough land in Switzerland to raise 2,500,000 bushels. Spain furnishes 73,000,000 bushels; Germany, 84,000,000 bushels; Hungary, 95,000,000 bushels; Asia Minor, 37,000,000. Away off in Persia the yield is 22,000,000 bushels

Compensation.

The hope that illumines the way of life
Is a will-o'-the-wisp that afar
Leadeth through mazes of toil and strife,
A ghost in the guise of a star.
Then why should I covet a share, sweetheart,
Of the laurels with which they are crowned,
Who vanquish, if no one will care, sweetheart,
When I am under the ground?

Transient and fleeting the light of love
That indifference shadoweth soon,
Fairest illusion will often prove
A blight where we hoped for a boon.
Thus memory crushes my soul, sweetheart,
With the bandage in which I am bound
Till destiny deal out my dole, sweetheart,
And I am under the ground?

Fruit is a dreamfield of youth's bright day,
With life in its beauty and bloom——;
Happy the reapers who bear away
Its fruits, at the harvest time, home.
But bitter the sorrowful thought, sweetheart,
Though my name may be widely renowned;
How barren the waste where I wrought, sweetheart,
When I am under the ground?

Joyous the day with its toils and tears,
And troubled the visitors of night,
Dreary the gloom of the passing years,
In their lonely, monotonous flight.
'Tis but in remembering thee, sweetheart,
That my life's compensation is found;
Thou'lt cherish my memory and me, sweetheart,
When I am under the ground?
—M. M. Folsom, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE STRANGER.

BY S. WALTER NORRIS.

"'Taint the way an honest man 'uld act, nohow," said old "Dad" Tangle, with a decisive shake of his unkept head. "There in that old shanty he's lived fer three weeks now, and, barrin' when he's bought grub here in the store, nary word hez he said to me since the night he come."

"Ner me."

"Ner me."

Then a speculative silence fell on the smoke-enveloped group around the stove.

"Like ez not," continued the old man between his puffs, "we're a-harborin' a runaway crim'nal from the East, or a hossthief."

"He don't look 'zactly like a crim'nal," spoke out a prominent citizen, known as Fizzletop. "We didn't s'picion nothin' when he drove up in that big wagon o' his'n and asked if there was a cabin he could rent."

"That's jes' it," interrupted Dad with emphasis. "'Pearances is deceiving. Would a man shut hisself up alone in-doors all day if he wasn't a sharp or sump'in'? Would a man live three weeks in th' town without minglin' with the boys er inwitin' 'em up to his place, if he knew ther war'nt nothin' agin him?"

These unanswerable arguments had hardly been unburdened, when there came a gentle knock at the door, and, a moment later, the subject of the conversation stood within the room.

He was a man of perhaps 35, tall and slight, with skin of effeminate whiteness, and deep-set eyes which reflected the quiet earnestness of an unusually thoughtful and sensitive mind. An intensely black, drooping mustache seemed rather to assist in the prevailing tone of sadness in the face.

With an easy self-possession, the newcomer removed his hat, an act evidently of natural and unconscious courtesy, and, with a slight inclination of the head, which seemed to include all in the room, he greeted the loungers with a low-spoken "good-evening."

There was a long, awkward pause. A bright spot flashed into each of his pale cheeks as his greeting passed unanswered, but he still retained his thorough self-possession. Replacing his hat with a firm motion and keeping his eyes unflinchingly on the crowd, he proceeded to explain calmly what he wanted. His horse had died the day before in the shed at the cabin. If some one could be gotten to remove the body he would be well paid for the trouble.

It required a strong prejudice to out-balance an offer of this kind, but popular feeling seemed to be decidedly against the Stranger, and, in Saddletown, popular feeling was very likely to prevail.

Finally one of the men removed a corn-cob pipe for a sufficient length of time to drawl out, with mock gravity;

"Reckon you'll have ter git rid o' the hoss meat yerself, mister. None o' the boys seem to cotton to the job."

This speech was hailed with a round of guffaws from the Saddletown citizens, and before these had died away, the Stranger with a slight bow, had disappeared as quietly as he had come.

Perhaps it was the laugh that had so mollifying an effect on the assemblage. Perhaps it was the ever-increasing tobacco fumes that soothed it into better mood. Be that as it may, there certainly was a reaction in favor of the Stranger after his departure.

The western miner of a dozen years ago was a curious mixture of good and evil, swayed by the slightest of impulses, and, perhaps, only this can account for the flood of good feeling which rolled into Dad Tangle's little shop as the evening progressed. Fizzletop declared, with more good humor than respect, that "the old bone-beg seemed gamey," and even Dad himself allowed that "he mightn't be so bad arter all." This was the state affairs had reached when one of the boys suggested, with a laugh, that they should go over and "cart the old hoss away before morning."

The idea had been offered as a joke, and yet, fifteen minutes later the crowd was straggling through the moonlight toward the Stranger's cabin.

It was decided that Fizzletop's team should be used, as his shanty was nearest that of the Stranger's, and the boys had almost reached the old shed, when suddenly there was a quick exclamation from Fizzletop, a clatter of horse's hoofs, the sharp crack, crack of a derringer, and in another moment some of the party were chasing a riderless horse, while the others bent over a motionless figure in the road.

The figure was that of the Stranger. The horse was Fizzletop's.

The change from good humor to indignation was extreme. Even before the unconscious man was pronounced still alive several were making toward the shed in search of a rope. The report of Fizzletop's pistol had quickly attracted a number of spectators, and Dad Tangle was expounding on the keenness of his perception of character, and his ability in particular to detect a horse-thief "at first squint."

Strange to say, Fizzletop seemed to take the affair more calmly than the others. "Give the man a chance," he said, as the rope was brought up, ready noosed. "He can't escape. Let's carry him over to his cabin and give him a trial."

After a good deal of grumbling at "puttin' the thing off," this was finally agreed to, but Dad insisted on taking the rope along so that it would be on hand when wanted.

It was only a few steps to the Stranger's cabin, and when Fizzletop's horse had been returned to the shed, there the still unconscious man was borne.

After forcing open the door and depositing the limp figure in the already lighted room, the men proceeded to examine carefully the interior, and many were the expressions of surprise at the shelves of books, the great lamp, and the general air of neatness. But the supreme sense of Saddletown justice was not to be shaken by mere sentimentality.

Dad Tangle had just delivered himself of the opinion that as the Stranger had been seen making off with the horse no trial was needed when one of the men suddenly interrupted him with:

"Hello! what's this?"

In a moment the crowd was clustered spellbound around the speaker.

On a peg hung a little frock, while beneath rested a pair of tiny shoes.

The rough, hard faces were studies in their varied expressions.

It was Fizzletop who broke the spell. Without a word he stepped quickly to the bedside and pushed aside the curtain. On the pillow lay a flushed little face, amid a tangle of golden curls.

One or two of the miners turned away with heads bent forward on their breasts. Fizzletop's hand trembled strangely as he held aside the curtain, and old Dad Tangle essayed to speak, and got as far as "Well, I'll be blowed," when something seemed to choke him, and after swallowing suspiciously two or three times, he made his way uncertainly out of doors.

The light on the tiny face awakened the little sleeper, and the blue eyes opened wonderingly.

"Where is papa?"

Several more of the group, with silent and unsteady steps, passed out through the open doorway.

"He's a—a—asleep now," Fizzletop answered, huskily; and the curtain dropped to conceal the motionless figure on the floor.

"He said he was going to bring a doctor for me," said the childish voice.

Fizzletop started.

"A doctor here in town?" he asked with quick earnestness.

"Oh, no," answered the little one simply. "The people in town wouldn't help us."

"But have you no mammy, deary?"

"Mamma is dead," said the child, gravely.

Without another word Fizzletop turned. With one bound he placed his ear to the figure on the floor.

"Off with his coat, boys," he whispered hoarsely, as he dashed through the doorway, and a moment later there was a clatter of flying hoofs.

* * * * *

So the little flushed face had a doctor after all, and the doctor had two patients instead of one.

"They'll both be all right in a few days," he said to the circle of anxious faces as he rode away. "I knew the man over in 'Frisco. He's heart-broken and despondent over the loss of his wife, but he's a first-rate fellow."

It would be untrue to say that in after days the tall, slight figure was

The Profits of Authorship.

A New York letter in the Philadelphia Press says: I caught one of our best-known authors in a confidential mood recently, and his comments on the revenue of authorship, which he gave me permission afterwards to print, carry interest with them. I may add that the name of this author is one of the most widely known in American literature to-day. "Seven years ago I chose between law and literature. I had every opportunity to succeed at the bar, for, through hard study and my connections, a lucrative practice seemed open to me. But I turned to authorship. To-day I am what the world calls a successful author. My last novel was bid for by three publishers, and my royalties, I am told by my publishers, are higher than those of the majority of their writers.

"I have the pleasure of hearing my books and name hawked on the trains when I am travelling, the newspapers give me from a quarter of a column to a column and a half reviews. But what has literature brought me in money? Let me open my vest pocket to you. Here is my actual revenue for 1889, and includes, as you see, royalties on six of my novels, magazine articles, etc., and everything is collected. Here is the total—$2170.40. Compare these actual figures to the paragraph recently circulated in which I am reputed to earn $10,000 from my pen. Is it any wonder that the unsophisticated enter literature with false hopes? Yes, print these facts if you wish; only, of course, withhold my name and identity." I reproduce here the facts and figures as they were given to me. I only wish it were possible, for the sake of those who think that literature is a bed of roses, to give this author's name.

What a Choir Singer May Earn.

A soprano, in an average city, will be paid, as a beginner, anywhere from $200 to $300 per annum. As she becomes better known, and is in more thorough command of her voice, she will average from $500 to $800. Boston pays about $200 per annum better to choir singers than any other city in my knowledge. Several sopranos there receive yearly salaries of $1000 and $1200, and a few $1500.

A woman with a good contralto voice will begin with an annual salary of $200, which, if she is successful, may rise to an average of $300. There are two churches in Philadelphia, I believe, which pay their contraltos $400; but this, in cities outside of Boston, which is with sopranos averages about $200 higher, is unusual. And even a genuine alto, that rarest of things in these days, will command but from $300 to $400 per annum. The Hub, of course, does better than this by $200, but even with this addition none of these salaries appear precisely extravagant, or to admit of much luxury in living, and salaries are rarely increased. Should a rival church make an offer for a voice, if the first church is desirous of retaining it, the rival's price is overbid and the voice retained.

The Making of Burial Paraphernalia.

The manufacture of burial paraphernalia is a most profitable industry in this country. Enormous establishments in New York, Boston and Chicago are devoted to it. These concerns turn out grave clothing in thousands of different styles, varying in cost from the "pauper robe" at $2.50 to the swellest kind of a garment for cemetery wear at $100. Such costly costumes—and the same remark applies to nearly all such articles of dress—are only "finished to the waist;" which means that they have no trousers nor skirts. Such equipments are superfluous usually, inasmuch as a casket ordinarily is opened only for about one-third of its length. One factory in the modern Athens employs 300 needle women who devote all their time to making grave clothes, each one of them being employed exclusively in constructing a single pattern, of which duplicates are in this way turned out at a wonderful rate of speed—some of the dresses most elaborate with lace work and embroidery.—[Washington Star.

Where the Barley Grows.

In a report upon the cultivation of barley, prepared by M. Tisserand, Director of Agriculture in France, it is estimated that the world's annual production of this grain is 825,000,000 bushels, of which three-fourths are grown in Europe and the remainder in the United States, Canada, Chili, India, Australia, Japan, Tunis and Algeria. The total value is estimated at about $800,000,000. The countries of largest production are stated as follows: Russia 129,000,000, the United Kingdom 93,000,000, Germany 93,000,000, Austria-Hungary, 88,000,000, Spain 77,000,000, France 49,000,000, Sweden and Norway 22,000,000 bushels; out of Europe—Algeria 60,000,000, Egypt 27,000,000 bushels.

STANLEY'S BIG FIND.

IMMENSE FORESTS OF INDIA RUBBER TREES IN AFRICA.

The part played by rubber as a factor in civilization.

The discovery by Stanley of immense forests of india rubber trees in the valley of the upper Congo will mark a new epoch in the industrial history of the world. During the past fifty years caoutchouc, popularly known as india rubber, has been a most important factor in promoting civilization.

Many can remember when the only use made of this substance was as an eraser for pencil marks. About the year 1825 a Boston sea captain brought from South America a pair of shoes such as were worn by the Indians in Brazil. They were formed of rubber, which was melted and allowed to cool over pieces of clay, shaped something like a human foot. These shoes attracted great attention, and arrangements were made for importing many pairs of them. From that time till the present the progress in finding methods of treating India rubber and applying it to new uses has been steady.

Several chemists and inventors gave their attention to it for years. An Englishman discovered a way to dissolve it and use it for giving a thin coating to silks and other kinds of cloth, and water-proof clothing, blankets and tents soon appeared on the market.

Its general use for springs for railway cars soon produced a great demand for it and carried up the price. Soon Goodyear in this country and other experimenters in Europe discovered that a union could be formed between caoutchouc and sulphur, by means of which the first substance became endowed with new properties. The new material, vulcanized rubber, became the modern wonder of the world. It was of great value to science, as it was to the decorative and industrial arts. It proved to be adapted to a greater number of purposes than any material ever employed in construction. It effected a revolution in more than a hundred old arts and created new ones.

A rubber store, such as is found in any of our large cities, is a museum of curiosities. It embraces almost every article formerly made of wood, metal, clay or any vegetable or animal substance.

It contains nearly everything that is used from the cradle to the grave. In it are nursing bottles, rings used by infants in cutting teeth, toys for children, balls for youths, instruments for surgeons and tools for all kinds of artisans. Rubber goods now minister to the wants of people of all ages. Ours is the rubber age. Life has been prolonged and made more useful and enjoyable by the use of a substance obtained from the sap of a tree found in a few tropical countries. If Stanley has found an immense forest of rubber trees in the interior of Africa, he has discovered something much more valuable than "King Solomon's Mines" or the great diamond fields. He has made himself the benefactor of the entire human race.—[Chicago Herald.

Fish-Lines Six Miles Long.

According to a contemporary, they fish with fish-lines six miles long in Winnebago Lake, Wisconsin, and use 20,000 hooks on every line. If they do not haul up 2000 fish every time they lift a line they don't think they are having very good luck. And every fish will weigh from twenty to seventy pounds. One of these fish-lines will reach half-way across the lake. It is stretched out into the lake by means of boats, large buoys being attached to it at intervals to keep it on the surface.

The 20,000 hooks, baited with pieces of meat or fish, are lowered to the bottom of the lake by snoods of the proper length which are fastened to the main line. It takes twenty boats, with two men in each, to look after this big fish-line. Each boat has 1000 of the snoods in its charge. These are tied to the main line eighteen inches apart, and to bait all the hooks once requires not less than 1000 pounds of bait. It takes the forty men and twenty boats ten hours to set the line for the first time. After that the fishermen are employed in going over the line, hauling in the sturgeon that have been caught on the hooks, and rebaiting where it is necessary.

To haul in a 70-pound sturgeon from the bottom of the lake is an exciting piece of work; but it requires more strength than skill, as the fish always has the hook several inches down his throat, having sucked bait and all down without any regard to consequences. There is no danger of losing the fish unless the hook breaks. When the fish is hauled to the surface a gaff as big as a meat-hook is thrust into one side of its head, and the sturgeon is hauled into the boat and knocked in the head with a heavy maul. The hook that captured it is cut out of its throat, rebaited, and thrown back into the lake. The average catch of sturgeon is one to every ten hooks.

The fishermen know the particular sections of the line which they work by the arrangement of the buoys. These are placed 10 feet apart, and one in 150 of them is painted red.

The space between the red buoys contains 1,000 hooks. The sections are numbered and the boats are numbered. The boats work the sections as their numbers correspond with the section numbers. While the average catch is one sturgeon to ten hooks, it is no uncommon thing for the fishermen to find but one or two in the entire section of 1,000 hooks. The very next section may contain the full average of 100, and perhaps more.

The Lake Winnebago sturgeon is highly prized among the lumbermen and others in the region. Its flesh is finer and of better flavor than the river or salt-water sturgeon of the East. The fish sells at six cents per pound retail. Large quantities are salted and smoked for use in the lumber-camps.

France Buries All Its Citizens.

It is the law in France for the government to bury all of its citizens. In that country funerals are a government monopoly and the undertakers are military officers, ranking usually as majors or captains. The finer the funeral the higher the rank of the official in charge, who is dressed as a rule in black velvet, with much gold lace, a sword and a cockade. The burial bureau in Paris occupies one of the largest buildings in the world. If you die there your relatives and friends are not consulted at all as to your funeral. The bureau, upon receiving report of your death through the police, takes its own steps to find out the social position and means of your family. In accordance with its information on these points the funeral is ordered. If the bureau decides that you ought to have a first-class funeral you are compelled to have it whether or no, and if it is not paid for promptly the family goods will be confiscated. The sort of funeral chosen for you will be one of eleven classes, as the bureau may direct, the expense descending from $5000 for a first class burial to $12 for a tenth-class interment.

Paupers come in the eleventh class and are put underground for nothing. After your demise your late residence will be draped with black inside and out by the authorities, and your relatives will be permitted to have no control of anything, save only a choice as to whether your body shall be embalmed or not. For this service $500 is charged. In this country the cost of embalming is from $25 to $50, but over there they pretend to understand processes approaching in effectiveness those of the ancient Egyptians. No private individual in France is permitted to engage in the undertaking business. It is the same way in Italy, where burial is also a government monopoly, and in Russia all the embalming is done by the government.—[Washington Star.

An Indian Robin Hood.

Jhunda, the dacoit, who was recently killed in an encounter with the Indian police, appears from the accounts of his life given by the papers, to have been a kind of Indian Robin Hood. He began his career in the native army, but soon left the service for the more congenial occupation of robbery. In 1874 he was captured and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. After breaking his arm in an attempt to escape he remained at Meerut goal till 1888, and became the most expert carpet weaver in the prison. On his release he collected a band, which soon became the terror of Meerut and the adjoining districts. His usual course of operations was to pounce upon a village and call upon the local shroff, or banker, to produce his bonds and receipts, which were then publicly burned, while the shroff himself was plundered. This style of proceeding made Jhunda popular with the indebted classes, who form a large proportion of the rural population, and by their aid he succeed in defying the police for the last two years. Like his English prototype, he is also said to have been charitable to the poor. There was at first some doubt whether he was actually killed; but his identity is now placed beyond question.

New Paper Products.

Various new applications of paper are being made by German manufacturers. A pulley of hydraulic-pressed pasteboard, with an iron core and strong casing, is said to have greater friction than one of iron, making it possible to use smaller pulleys, and to save vibration by reducing the tension of belts. This pulley is made from the well-known oil paper employed for car wheels. Handles for files and other tools are being made from compressed chemically-prepared paper, and are hard, smooth, light, durable and very convenient.

"Can you show me the grub that makes the butterfly?" she inquired sweetly. "Buckwheat's the grub, but tain't in season," answered the horrid, ignorant grocer.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CINCINNATI'S infield is very unsteady.

WHITEWASHES are becoming common.

THE Brooklyns lead the League at the bat.

KELLY, of Boston's Brotherhood team, leads the catchers.

THE Brooklyn Players' Club are now called "Ward's Wonders."

THE Brooklyn Association team has lost nine extra inning games.

THE veteran Jack Nelson is playing short for the Wilmington (Del.) Club.

PFEIFFER now starts off Chicago's batting—something he never did before.

SHANNON has been made Captain of the Philadelphia Players' League Club.

PITCHER KEEFE, of the New York Players' Club, seems to be in form again.

CHICAGO deaf mutes have just organized a baseball nine and propose a trip East.

IT is said that the Pittsburg National League Club has dropped $15,000 thus far.

NEARLY all the American Association clubs claim to be making barrels of money.

WASHINGTONIANS say their team is the best base-running team in America to-day.

SHOENECK, who plays first base for the New Haven (Conn.) team, weighs 240 pounds.

COLLEGIAN CLARKE, with the New Yorks, is one of the speediest base runners in the League.

THE League team at Brooklyn is more than holding its own in the matter of attendance.

THE Pittsburg League Club has reconsidered Paul Hines's release and will give him a trial in the outfield.

ALLEGHENY has a baseball crank who refuses to eat after the Players' Club loses, until it wins another game.

PRESIDENT NIMICK has voluntarily surrendered the management of the Pittsburg League Club to J. Palmer O'Neill.

A MONTGOMERY (Ohio) young woman is making an autograph quilt containing the names of all the Cincinnati players.

IT costs more money to keep a ball club at a good hotel for a week than it does to send a family to the seashore for the summer.

SECOND BASEMAN DUNLAP has been released by the Pittsburg League Club. He says he won't play ball unless he gets his old big salary.

ESTERBROOK, of the New York League Club, is playing a brilliant fielding game and is hitting the ball in the same way that won for him first place among the Association batters in 1884.

SUCH old Association men as Orr, Bierbauer, Stovey, Griffin, Shindley, Milligan, Larkin, Browning, Bissner, Comisky, O'Neil and Latham have added greatly to the batting of the Brotherhood forces.

THE wonder of the season is Long, the short stop of the Boston National League Club. The way he picks up hot grounders and gets them to first ahead of the runners make him quite popular at the Hub.

"DELL" DARLING, now playing short field for the Chicago Brotherhood team, can hit occasionally as hard as any one. He is the only catcher in the business who can throw to second without moving in his tracks.

IT used to be claimed that Harry Stovey, of Boston, led the world in base-running, because the Association catchers were not Al in their throwing. It is a noticeable fact that the Brotherhood receivers have not been able to stop him.

THERE is no use in concealing the fact that the condition of affairs in the baseball world is really giving serious concern to the managers and those whose money is invested in these enterprises. Unless something be done speedily the New York League managers will be much out of pocket.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Brotherhood team, has broken the record of ten years' ball playing. It has always been Pete's boast that he never was hit by a pitched ball. While off his guard in the ninth inning in a recent game he was caught squarely in the back by the ball, and, though reluctantly, took his base.

PITCHER SABOD had his right arm fractured by a live ball from Biggins's bat, at Detroit, recently. He could not get out of the way of the ball, but after it struck him he threw the batter out at first. This is the second man Biggins has crippled, as a year ago he broke Cushing's arm in the same way.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	19	11	.633	New York	15	12	.556
Boston	17	11	.607	Cleveland	10	14	.417
Chicago	13	12	.520	Pittsburg	8	17	.320
Philadel'a	14	14	.500	Buffalo	9	14	.391

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	18	10	.643	Chicago	13	12	.520
Brooklyn	16	10	.615	Boston	12	16	.429
New York	16	12	.571	Cleveland	8	15	.348
Cincin'atl	14	12	.538	Pittsburg	8	18	.308

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	20	9	.690	St. Louis	14	16	.467
Rochester	19	11	.633	Syracuse	12	17	.414
Louisville	17	12	.586	Toledo	12	14	.462
Columbus	14	16	.467	Brooklyn	7	20	.259

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	16	8	.667	Newark	12	13	.500
Wash'gt'n	16	11	.593	Jersey City	11	12	.478
Baltimore	17	9	.654	Hartford	7	16	.304
Worcester	12	7	.632	Wilm'gt'n	4	20	.167

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MINNIE HAUK is singing in Germany.

BERLIN still leads in choral performances.

SIGNOR CAMPANINI'S voice is fully restored.

BALFE'S "Talisman" is about to be revived in London.

MISS EMMA THURSBY, the American concert singer, is living in retirement.

THE late Empress Augusta, of Germany, left behind her numerous musical compositions.

CLARA LOUISE WEBB, aged eight, is "touring" New Jersey at the head of a concert company.

AT an East-end theatre in Berlin the role of an executioner in a melodrama is filled by an ex-beadsman.

THE separation of Gilbert and Sullivan, of comic opera fame, it is said, was caused by a petty row over a carpet.

M. B. CURTIS and Lewis Morrison have made a big hit in "The Shatchen," at the Star Theatre, New York city.

TRAGEDIENNE FANNY DAVENPORT will appear at Palmer's Theatre, New York city, in "Cleopatra" next September.

OPERA composers are being to realize that unless they follow the dramatic methods of Wagner their works are doomed.

LONDON *Truth* says that Mrs. Langtry's appearance at the St. James's Theatre recently was a triumph of millinery over matter.

FRANCIS WILSON is reported to have cleared $50,000 this year, which was his first comic opera season under his own management.

EDMUND C. STANTON has engaged Herr Ritterhaus, the Frankfort tenor, for next season's German opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city.

MISS MILDRED FULLER, daughter of the Chief-Justice, assumed a part in an amateur performance of "Pygmalion and Galatea," in Washington a few days ago.

LONDON is to have a national academy of music. The hall is nearly finished, and the architects believe that the results will be entirely satisfactory in every way.

THIS year Buffalo Bill's Wild West is supplanted in London by the Wild East Arabs, who will yet have to prove their prowess as rivals of the cowboys and Indians.

NELLIE WETHERILL, the well-known actress, died of cancer in New York. She was the wife of Samuel Wetherill, a theatrical manager, who was at one time a California Senator.

MISS MAUD BANKS, daughter of ex-Governor Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, has charmed New England by her admirable performance in a French version of "Joan of Arc."

STATE ELECTIONS.

What the People Will Vote For During 1890.

All States and Territories elect representatives in Congress at the elections this year. Besides these—

Alabama elects (August 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Arkansas elects (September 1) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General and Legislature.

California elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, State Librarian, three Railroad Commissioners and Legislature.

Colorado elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature.

Connecticut elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Legislature.

Delaware elects (November 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor and Legislature.

Florida elects (November 4) Legislature.

Georgia elects (October 1) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Illinois elects (November 4) Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature.

Indiana elects (November 4) Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Iowa elects (November 4) Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor.

Kansas elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature.

Maine elects (September 8) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney-General.

Massachusetts elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Michigan elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor.

Minnesota elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Legislature.

Missouri elects (November 4) a Legislature.

Nebraska elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

Nevada elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Legislature.

New Hampshire elects (November 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Legislature.

New Jersey elects (November 4) Treasurer, Comptroller and Legislature.

New York elects (November 4) a Legislature.

North Carolina elects (November 4) a Legislature.

North Dakota elects (November 4) a Legislature.

Ohio elects (November 4) Secretary of State and Legislature.

Oregon elects (June 2) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, State Printer and Legislature.

Pennsylvania elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature.

Rhode Island elects (April 2) a full State ticket and Legislature.

South Carolina elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

South Dakota elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Instruction, Attorney-General and Commissioner of Lands.

Tennessee elects (November 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

Texas elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

Vermont elects (September 2) Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Virginia elects (November 4) a Legislature.

West Virginia elects (November 4) a Legislature.

Wisconsin elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer and Legislature.

In most of the States Judges of the various courts are elected during the year.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ICEBERGS are still numerous at sea.

GOLD has been discovered in Georgia.

THE German Reichstag has adjourned.

INFLUENZA is troubling London again.

TYPHOID FEVER is epidemic in Cairo, Egypt.

FOREIGNERS are swarming into Pennsylvania.

OVER 40,000 fires took place last year in Russia.

JAPAN is to establish a public telephone system.

THERE is a great boom in olive culture in California.

THE railway through Siberia will be completed in ten years.

THE English demand for American meat and grain is improving.

ONE-EIGHTH of the total butter crop is displaced by oleomargarine.

THE number of Christian churches in Constantinople, Turkey, is 145.

A GREAT cave has been discovered by workmen near Wheeling, W. Va.

ENGLISH syndicates are operating in this country with more activity than ever.

THE contract price of the new United States cruiser Philadelphia is $1,350,000.

RUSSIA is about to expend $7,500,000 in constructing a new naval station on the Baltic.

IT is estimated that 20,000,000 bottles of pickles are eaten annually in the United States.

DURING a recent week 193 suicides occurred in the English provinces, and eighty in London.

OVER 50,000 farmers have taken part in the Wisconsin Farmers' Institute during the past season.

IN the New York city public schools 23,120 children voted for the golden rod as the State flower.

FOUR new islands have been upcast in Alaskan waters by an eruption of the volcano Bogoloy.

ONE HUNDRED or more new towns have recently been started and are rapidly growing in Southern States.

THE unburied bodies of three men who fell on the Custer battlefield of the Little Big Horn, have just been found.

IT is estimated that 6,000,000 bushels of oysters found a market in Baltimore during the season which has just closed.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company is borrowing $9,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will go for new locomotives and cars.

THE estimated population of the Republic of Chile on January 1st of the current year, $0,000 Indians inclusive, was 3,165,289.

OVER 1000 miles of railroad have been already built in Indian Territory, and right of way has been obtained for 7500 miles more.

MAINE tipplers are to be supplied with liquor in original packages as a result of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court.

POLLY CROUL CARLISLE, who died at Detroit the other day, remembered General Lafayette, and was once kissed by George Washington. She was born in New York in 1791.

ALREADY this year, 2850 pensions have been paid to wounded ex-Confederates by the State of Georgia. The aggregate amount is between $165,000 and $170,000. They average about $60.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

TWENTY ONE YEARS OLD!

With this issue the CAROLINIAN closes its twenty-first volume. To-day it is *twenty one years old!* When it entered the field it was a question whether it would be sustained, but it so fully identified itself with the matters in which the people were vitally interested that it at once found supporters and friends—those who recognized it as an influential factor in building up the town and advancing the material interests of the community, and they have stood by it, and with the hundreds of others in the county and district who have realized that it was doing a needed and good work, it has been satisfactorily sustained.

In the twenty-one volumes of the CAROLINIAN will be found a complete history of Elizabeth City and this portion of the Albemarle section. It is the oldest paper in the District, and, we believe, there is no paper in the State that has been published so long without change of editor or ownership. It will continue on the line that has characterized its past conduct and hopes to receive the same liberal patronage that has up to this time been extended to it. So far as long experience can aid, the coming volumes will be made still better than those already published.

THE EDMUNDS LAW SUSTAINED.

The last prop of the law-defying Mormons is knocked away by the Supreme Court decision sustaining the Edmunds law. That law struck at the root of the trouble when it gave the Federal government authority to confiscate the property of the Mormon church when it was being used to build up the immoral institution of polygyamy.

The Mormon Church is very rich. It has great wealth to spend in fighting the law, and in entrenching its power. So long as the Federal authorities confined their efforts to fining or occasionally imprisoning one of the "Saints," they could hold out very bravely. But when the law stepped in and proposed to confiscate all the property of the church, except that used only for religious purposes, it laid the axe at the root of the tree. That law was a notification to the Mormons to surrender or quit business.

The Mormons appealed to the Courts and claimed that the law was unconstitutional. The Supreme Court holds that it is not, and that settles it. The Court quickly disposes of the plea that the Mormons regarded polygamy as a religious rite and ought not to be interferred with, when doing what they believed to be their duty. The thugs of India, says the Court, doubtless believed that assassination was a part of their religious duty, but that didn't make it so.

HOME FACTORIES.

One of the wisest and most beneficent things the organized farmers can do in Eastern North Carolina is to encourage Factories. It would establish people here who are not producing farm products, but buying them. We should encourage more cotton mills. We should take full possession of all vegetables and fruit canning so far as we grow them. No section can grow them so cheap.

Eastern North Carolina needs more population that does not farm. Let our cities, towns and villages be built up, and then there will be a home market. We can manufacture. We must, and the sooner the better. Look ahead for the good of a more diversified population.

The unveiling of the Lee monument at Richmond on Thursday last was a notable event in Southern history. That the people of the South should delight to honor the memory of that great and popular leader is to be expected, and it is right. That some things were done and said that had better been omitted we think is true, because they were liable to be misunderstood; but the ceremonies were imposing and the oration of Major Anderson, being a eulogy of General Lee as a soldier and as a man, was not only in good taste but as a literary effort was worthy the occasion.

Sergeant Dunn's cool summer, as officially prophesied by the U. S. Weather Service, seems to be holding its own. A cool summer this year will exhaust the large "visible supply" of grain carried over each year for several years past and make farming more remunerative. The cool weather clouds "have a silver lining," to the farmers at least.

Every Democrat on the Supreme Court took the Mormon side of the question. This is not the first time, however, that the Mormons found sympathy and assistance in the Democratic party.

Let those who read the attacks on the Census Bureau in Democratic papers remember that a Democratic Congress passed the bill making the appropriation for the work.

WHAT SHOULD FARMERS' BOYS BE TAUGHT?

Some of the best scholars of our Nation were once farmers' boys. The CAROLINIAN holds that to give the farmers' boys of to-day good educational advantages is a good investment.

The object of all education should be to increase the usefulness of man usefulness to himself and others. Every human being should be taught that his first duty is to take care of himself, and that to be self-respecting he must be self-supporting.

The farmers' boy should be given a practical business education. He should be rapid, expert and correct in figures, a good legible penman and a thorough accountant. He should be well versed in commercial law and be taught how to transact business correctly. A slipshod way of doing business has brought many a farm within the clutches of the deadly mortgage.

A farmer is, in a sense, a manufacturer, and his wares and products are governed by the same laws of trade that govern other commodities. If he employs the same business principles that other manufacturers find it necessary to employ, he will produce only the best articles at the lowest, cost, and will sell at the proper time in the best market.

In the "good time coming" the farmer will be more of a business man and less of a drudge; hence the farmer boy of to-day, to be the successful farmer of the future, must be furnished with a business education.

The recent speech of Congressman McKinley of Ohio before Congress on the pending tariff bill, has just been issued in pamphlet form. The speech includes valuable statistical tables, and is an admirable presentation of the advantages of the principles of protection as embodied in the new Tariff Bill. Send a 2-cent stamp for a copy to the American Protective Tariff League, 23 West 23rd Street, New York City.

The statistics show that our total exports of merchandise for the nine months ending March 31, 1890, were one hundred million dollars greater than the exports for the corresponding period of last year. Did we hear a free trade croaker say anything about the "withering" influence of a protective tariff?

The Registration bill passed by the New York Legislature requires the personal registration of every voter from year to year in all the cities of the State. One of the important effects will be to stop the frauds of repeating, voting on dead men's names, etc, which have marked recent elections in many of the cities of the State.

Another monthly reduction of about $7,500,000 in the public debt shows how the Republican party persists in "running this poor country straight to everlasting smash." The croakers don't like it a bit, but as yet they have not explained what they propose to do about it.

The farmer is feeling the pulse of the politician. It is shrewdly suspected that he will soon be feeling for his scalp. The farmer is hard to arouse in politics, but when he gets pretty well awake he will be apt to hurt somebody sure.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1890.

The President, accompanied by the Vice-President, Attorney General Miller, Representative McKinley and several other gentlemen, left here Wednesday night on a special train for Cleveland, Ohio, where they are to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Garfield statue to-day. The President expects to get back to Washington to-morrow night. Mr. Morton will go from Cleveland to his country residence in New York where he will spend two weeks with his family who have already gone there for the summer.

Speaker Reed did an excellent thing in issuing an order prohibiting the sale of liquor in the House restaurant, and now if a similar order is issued and strictly enforced on the Senate side, the disgraceful spectacle of two openly conducted bar-rooms, one in each end of the Capitol building, will be seen no more. The sale of drinks to any and everybody who chooses to purchase by the keepers of these restaurants has gone quite far enough to disgust people who are not prohibitionists.

The Senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the States has obliterated party lines in the Senate for the time being, and the dignified Senators are indulging in speeches pro and con on the constitutionality of the bill.

It had to come at last. New York City, the wealthiest city on this continent, confesses, through one of her Representotives, who is himself a millionaire, her inability to raise the money necessary to erect a monument to Gen. Grant, and asks Congress to pass a joint resolution which has been introduced by Representative Flower, appropriating $250,000 to help pay for a monument. This is generally regarded as a piece of monumental cheek, and the impression is that Congress will refuse to appropriate money for the erection of a monument to Gen. Grant at any other place than at the National Capital, where, if the G. A. R. can have its way, his body will find its final resting place.

A reunion of the surviving members of the Thirty-fourth Congress, which is memorable for the sixty days contest over the Speakership, which resulted in the election of N. P. Banks, who is a member of the present House, was held here yesterday. Among those present were ex-Speaker N. P. Banks, Senators Sherman and Morril, ex-Representatives Sidney Dean Edward Dodd, T. L. Hagler, Will Cumbach, John A. Bingham, James Bishop, James H. Campbell and A. G. Cragin.

Senator Blair, from the Committee on Education and Labor, has reported favorably to the Senate the bill recently passed by the House providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the liquor traffic in all its branches.

The good work of carrying out the recommendation of the Pan-American Congress goes bravely on. This week the President sent to Congress the draft of a bill to incorporate the International Amendment Bank, and naming the following commissioners: John B. Henderson, of Mo.; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; W. H. Trescott, of South Carolina; T. J. Coolidge, of Mass.; A. Canegie, of Penn.; C. Studebaker of Ind.; J. B. Hanson, of Ga.; H. G. Davis, of W. Va; C. K Flint, of N. Y., and M. Estee, of California.

Farmers and the Census.

The census year began June 1, 1889 and ended May 31, 1890. There are 42,000 enumerators, who in all parts of the country begun their work Monday morning, June 2, 1890. Every farm will be visited before June 30, and the following questions will be asked, keeping in mind that the figures you are to give nearly all pertain to the crops of 1889, and *not* to the growing crops of 1890:

1. Your name as occupant of the farm. 2. Are you owner, renter for money or for share of the crops of the farm? 3. Are you white or black? 4. Number of acres of land, improved or unimproved. 5 Acres irrigated. 6 Number of artesian wells flowing. 7 Value of farm buildings, implements, machinery and live stock. 8 Fences, cost of building and repairing. 9 Cost of fertilizers. 10 Labor, amounts paid for labor, including board.; weeks of hired labor, white or black. 11 Products, estimated valve of all farm products sold, consumed or on hand for 1889. 12 Forestry, amount of wood cut and value of all forest products sold. 13 Grasslands, acress of each kind of grassland cut for hay or pastured; tons of hay and straw sold; clover and grass seeds produced and sold; silos and their capacity. 14 Sugar; cane, sorghum, maple and beet, sugar and molasse; acres, product and value of each 15 Castor beans; acres. 16 Cereals; barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat; acres, crop, amount of each sold and consumed, and value. 17 Rice; acres, crop and value 18 Tobacco; acres crop, amount sold and value 19 Peas and beans; bushels, and value of crop sold; 20 Peanuts; acres, bushels and value, 21 Hops; acres pounds and value. 22 Fibers, Cotton, flax and hemp; acres, crop and value. 23 Broom-corn; acres, pounds and value 24 Live Stock; horses, mules and asses; number on hand June 1, 1890; number foaled in 1890, number sold in 1890; number died in 1890. 25 Sheep; number on hand June 1, 1890, of "fine wool," "long wool" and "all other"; number of lambs dropped in 1889; spring lambs sold in 1889, sold in 1889 other than spring lambs; slaughtered for use on farm in 1889; killed by dogs in 1889; died from other causes in 1889. 26 Wool; shorn spring of 1890. 27 Goats; number of Angora a common. 28 Dogs; on farm June 1, 1890. 29 Neat cattle; working oxen, milch cows and other cattle on hand June 1, 1890; number of pure bred, grade and common; calves dropped in 1889; cattle sold in 1889, slaughtered for use on the farm and died in 1889. 30 Dairy; milk—total gallons produced on farm; sold for use in families; sent to creamery or factory; used on farm, including for butter or cheese; used on farm in raising cream for sale, including for cream or factory. Butter—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. Cream—quarts sent to creamery or factory; sold other than to creamery or factory. Cheese—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. 31 Swine; Number on hand June 1, 1889; sold in 1889; consumed on farm and died died in 1889. 32 Poultry; number each of chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks on hand June 1, 1889; value of all pourtry products sold; eggs produced, sold and value in 1889. 33 Bees; number of stands, pounds of honey and wax produced and value. 34 Onions; field crop—number of acres, bushels produced and sold and value. 35 Potatoes; sweet and Irish, bushels produced and sold. 36 Market gardens and small fruits; number of acres in vegetables, blackberries, cranberries, raspberries, strawberries and other small fruits, and total value of products in 1889. 37 Vegetables and Fruits for Canning; number of acres and products in bushels, of peas and beans, green corn, tomatoes, other vegetables and fruits. 38 Orchards; apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and pruns, and other orchard fruits, in each the number of acres, crop in 1889, number of bearing trees, number of young trees not bearing, and value of all orchard products sold. 39 Vineyards; number of acres in vines bearing and in young vines not bearing; products of grapes and raisins, and value in 1889.

Besides these questions on the regular Agricultural Schedule No. 2, Superintendent Robert P. Porter has ordered several special investigations in the interests of agriculture, among which are Viticulture, Nurseries, Florists, Seed and Truck Farms, Semi-tropic Fruits, Oranges, etc., Live Stock on the great ranges and in cities and villages; also the names and number of all the various farmers' organizations, such as Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Poultry and Bee Associations, Farmers' Clubs, Granges, Alliances, Wheels, Unions, Leagues, etc.

In no part of the census work have the lines been extended more than in the direction of agriculture, and if farmers will now cheerfully co-operate with the enumerators and other officials in promptly furnishing the correct figures more comprehensive returns regarding our greatest industry will be obtained than ever before.

The Dillon Case in Tyrrell.

The case of James Dillon, of Tyrrell county, is a remarkable one and is creating a lively sensation. Briefly stated, it appeare to be as follows: About a year ago he insured his life for $3,000 in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Some time ago he fell from a boat and yelled loudly for help to a man a mile away. When he responded Dillon secretly swam ashore and could not be seen. The man whose assistance he had asked, supposed he was drowned and was willing to swear to it. Notice of Dillon's death was sent to the company, but it refused to pay the insurance, when action was brought by Dillon's wife. Three weeks ago a body was found near the place where he was last seen alive. The body was identified by twenty-five people as that of Dillon and at court counsel for the wife took a non suit because the body had been found.

There is no doubt that the company would have paid the money, but to the surprise of every one Dillon himself returned safe and sound to Columbia. His statement is remarkable. He says he was ashore the day he overturned the boat, put his hat in it and left it full of water. He determined to hide in the woods so his wife could get the insurance money. He kept in the great swamps for five months, when he found the body of a drowned man floating in the Alligator river. He knocked out two of the front teeth of the dead man, and removing the clothing from the corpse, dressed it in clothes he had worn on the day of his disappearance. At night he conveyed the body to the place where he was supposed to have been drowned.

There had been a criminal indictment against Dillon on the State docket for a deadly assault but it was not prossed at the late Court, his death having been officially reported.

Grapes at North Carolina Experiment Station.

W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.

The Horticultural Division of the North Carolina Experiment Station recognizing the great importance which grape culture is assuming in the State is engagod in making exhaustive tests of every new variety that appears, and in producing from seed here new sorts suited to our soil and climate. Owing to the multitude of new grapes annually sent out with flaming descriptiins, the private grower finds it too costly a matter to test them all, and he is uncertain upon whom to rely for the exact truth. This is what we want to do for him, and we hope to save the farmers of North Carolina thousands of dollars in this direction. We are now erecting a glass structure at the Station in which to grow some of the best exotic grapes for the purpose of crossing with our native sorts and from the seed raise new strains suited to the wants of our growers. No new seedling will be distributed unless it promises to be an advance upon old varieties in some respects. All which promise to be of particular value will be propagated and sent to growers in all parts of the State. We hope to make the Station the source of *real* horticultural improvement and will gladly receive and test new sorts raised by any one, and give a just opinion as to their merits.

Weakness.

How many suffer from weakness! And what a distressful ailment it is. Always praying for strength and yet feeling oneself growing weaker and weaker. There is great virtue in B B B. (Botanic Blood Balm) as a strengthening as well as a healing medicine. Try it as a tonic and see how much better you will feel. It will improve both appetite and digestion. It is an excellent remedy to use while convalesing. It aids a natural and rapid recovery. In cases where an invalid has remained long in bed and bed sores or other ulcers break out, this remedy will afford quick relief.

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a capful of matter a day. I then gave B. B. B. a trial and it cured me."

Seven of Them Lost.

Brick Pomeroy.

The Cleveland boom has lost seven of its golden candlesticks in the persons of seven democrats who were state treasurers, but now fugitives from justice or in hoc while the taxpayers, whose money they stole, are out nearly three million dollars, total. These seven shining lights on Cleveland bases are Archer, of Maryland; Noland, of Missouri; Vincent, of Alabama; Tate, of Kentucky; Burk, of Louisiana; Polk, of Tennessee, and Hemingway of Mississippi. Seven state treasuries robbed. Seven state treasurers, thieves selected by the dupes of politicians, stealing all they could lay hands on. These seven thieves were loud in their declarations that a public office is a public trust. They were of the elect and duly elected.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STATE NEWS.

A. B Andrews and Thomas B. Keogh have been appointed by Gov. Fowle Commissioners to the World's Fair at Chicago.

Thomas J. Barnett, Sr. a pioneer of Cherokee, died May 7th. at his home on Peachtree. He was twice married, and was the honored parent of twenty-eight children

Goldsboro Argus says: The bean crop is proving very profitable to those who have ventured in this line of truck hereabout. Prices continue good in the Northern markets and shipments are quite heavy every day from this point.

Selma was the scene of a horrible tragedy Saturday night. John E Starling, who was last February tried for the murder of his mother-in-law and her eight-year-old grandson, was taken from his house, strapped to a tree and shot to death. The case of the horrible murder of the aged Mrs. Senie Brown and her grandson will be well remembered.

Mr. R. A. Williams, better known as "Peg-Leg Williams," says the colored exodus movement will be renewed in the early Fall, and that the demand will be as great for the next few years as it has been in the past. He says that the number of negroes taken from North Carolina within the last twelve months has been (men, women and children) between thirty-five and forty thousand—much larger than from any other State.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep cah' think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

Apply to the undersigned early for select rooms. Reserved rooms will be charged for from **June 25th.**

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—

J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager.

Jacob Salomonsky

—0—0—

The Grandest Display of

—0—0—

Dress Goods

and

Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A Fine Assortment of Gents Furnishing Goods.

Store on Water Street Elizabeth City, - - N. C

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiff, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Waln as administrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk of Superior Court.

Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel,

2-19 **N. R. Zimmerman.**

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

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MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN

Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Brick.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

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For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works

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Norfolk, - Va.

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Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

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Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

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Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

Keep A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR, FRED H. ZIEGLER.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

Washington, - D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2 th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

C. W. Reid,

Barber,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Has made extensive improvements and is now prepared to accommodate his customers. He beats the town on fine hair cutting. He has three good workmen who understand their business. Cutting, shaving, shampooning and mustache dyeing done to order. A fine lot of new razors ordered from Cincinnati. Fine toilets and every customer will have a clean towel.

Fish Advertisements.

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Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

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Successor to

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In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET, NEW YORK.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H, Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

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14 Fulton Fish Market,

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Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

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WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

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S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

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Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O.S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

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Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad,

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Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

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Marble & Granite Works

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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.

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Seed Corn for Sale.

I have about three bushels of "Hickory King Brazilian Corn," the very best specimen I have ever seen, that I wish to dispose of to farmers. It weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, produces from two to six ears to the stalk, has a small cob, yields the sweetest meal I have ever eaten and matures about three weeks sooner than our native grade corn. I refer, by permission to W. C. Grandy esq., of this city, who raised it last year and it took first premium at both Fairs.

Address, J. A. Harrold, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

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NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

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DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!

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IMPERIAL PINK!

ROUSSEL ROSE

EDEN BOUQUET!

LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

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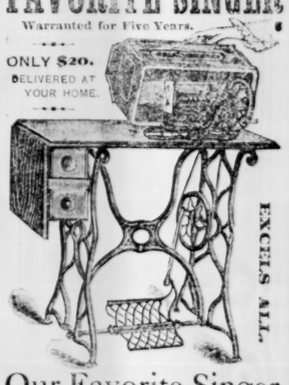

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Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

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THE ONLY ★ ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE ★ INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH THIS INK IS EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

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NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

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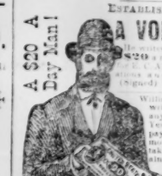

A GOOD VOICE

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay; and another gets ahead of you in your town. Don't delay, but take hold; you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read

Our offering of a $25,000 dollar Photograph Album

people for 82 each. Bound in Turkey Morocco, Plush, Chromo, gilt and decorated, and is the handsomest book in the world. Largest Size. Greatest Seller. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money to be made. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells to every family on sight—needs no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are getting fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. And boys, too, can do it as well as any one. Full particulars and terms free, to those who write for same, with postage stamps and terms forms. Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you read this you should conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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OUR NEW $35 Solid Gold Watch. Worth $100.00. Best watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper Warranted here. SOLID GOLD hunting cases (Both ladies and gents sizes) with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our Valuable Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those of the family friends and neighbors and those about you—customers results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years, is honorable and thus we are equal. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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FULL WEIGHT PURE

Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Rolled Puddings and Buckwheat. A pound can 8 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

TWENTY ONE YEARS OLD!

With this issue the CAROLINIAN closes its twenty-first volume. To-day it is *twenty one years old*! When it entered the field it was a question whether it would be sustained, but it so fully identified itself with the matters in which the people were vitally interested that it at once found supporters and friends—those who recognized it as an influential factor in building up the town and advancing the material interests of the community, and they have stood by it, and with the hundreds of others in the county and district who have realized that it was doing a needed and good work, it has been satisfactorily sustained.

In the twenty-one volumes of the CAROLINIAN will be found a complete history of Elizabeth City and this portion of the Albemarle section. It is the oldest paper in the District, and, we believe, there is no paper in the State that has been published so long without change of editor or ownership. It will continue on the line that has characterized its past conduct and hopes to receive the same liberal patronage that has up to this time been extended to it. So far as long experience can aid, the coming volumes will be made still better than those already published.

THE EDMUNDS LAW SUSTAINED.

The last prop of the law-defying Mormons is knocked away by the Supreme Court decision sustaining the Edmunds law. That law struck at the root of the trouble when it gave the Federal government authority to confiscate the property of the Mormon church when it was being used to build up the immoral institution of polygyamy.

The Mormon Church is very rich. It has great wealth to spend in fighting the law, and in entrenching its power. So long as the Federal authorities confined their efforts to fining or occasionally imprisoning one of the "Saints," they could hold out very bravely. But when the law stepped in and proposed to confiscate all the property of the church, except that used only for religious purposes, it laid the axe at the root of the tree. That law was a notification to the Mormons to surrender or quit business.

The Mormons appealed to the Courts and claimed that the law was unconstitutional. The Supreme Court holds that it is not, and that settles it. The Court quickly disposes of the plea that the Mormons regarded polygamy as a religious rite and ought not to be interferred with, when doing what they believed to be their duty. The thugs of India, says the Court, doubtless believed that assassination was a part of their religious duty, but that didn't make it so.

HOME FACTORIES.

One of the wisest and most beneficent things the organized farmers can do in Eastern North Carolina is to encourage Factories. It would establish people here who are not producing farm products, but buying them. We should encourage more cotton mills, We should take full possession of all vegetables and fruit canning so far as we grow them. No section can grow them so cheap.

Eastern North Carolina needs more population that does not farm. Let our cities, towns and villages be built up, and then there will be a home market. We can manufacture. We must, and the sooner the better. Look ahead for the good of a more diversified population.

The unveiling of the Lee monument at Richmond on Thursday last was a notable event in Southern history. That the people of the South should delight to honor the memory of that great and popular leader is to be expected, and it is right That some things were done and said that had better been omitted we think is true, because they were liable to be misunderstood; but the ceremonies were imposing and the oration of Major Anderson, being a eulogy of General Lee as a soldier and as a man, was not only in good taste but as a literary effort was worthy the occasion.

Sergeant Dunn's cool summer, as officially prophesied by the U S. Weather Service, seems to be holding its own. A cool summer this year will exhaust the large "visible supply" of grain carried over each year for several years past and make farming more remunerative. The cool weather clouds "have a silver lining," to the farmers at least.

Every Democrat on the Supreme Court took the Mormon side of the question. This is not the first time, however, that the Mormons found sympathy and assistance in the Democratic party.

Let those who read the attacks on the Census Bureau in Democratic papers remember that a Democratic Congress passed the bill making the appropriations for the work.

WHAT SHOULD FARMERS' BOYS BE TAUGHT?

Some of the best scholars of our Nation were once farmers' boys. The CAROLINIAN holds that to give the farmers' boys of to-day good educational advantages is a good investment.

The object of all education should be to increase the usefulness of man usefulness to himself and others. Every human being should be taught that his first duty is to take care of himself, and that to be self-respecting he must be self-supporting.

The farmers' boy should be given a practical business education. He should be rapid, expert and correct in figures, a good legible penman and a thorough accountant. He should be well versed in commercial law and be taught how to transact business correctly. A slipshod way of doing business has brought many a farm within the clutches of the deadly mortgage.

A farmer is, in a sense, a manufacturer, and his wares and products are governed by the same laws of trade that govern other commodities If he employs the same business principles that other manufacturers find it necessary to employ, he will produce only the best articles at the lowest, cost, and will sell at the proper time in the best market.

In the "good time coming" the farmer will be more of a business man and less of a drudge; hence the farmer boy of to-day, to be the successful farmer of the future, must be furnished with a business education.

The recent speech of Congressman McKinley of Ohio before Congress on the pending tariff bill, has just been issued in pamphlet form. The speech includes valuable statistical tables, and is an admirable presentation of the advantages of the principles of protection as embodied in the new Tariff Bill. Send a 2-cent stamp for a copy to the American Protective Tariff League, 23 West 23rd Street, New York City.

The statistics show that our total exports of merchandise for the nine months ending March 31, 1890, were one hundred million dollars greater than the exports for the corresponding period of last year. Did we hear a free trade croaker say anything about the "withering" influence of a protective tariff?

The Registration bill passed by the New York Legislature requires the personal registration of every voter from year to year in all the cities of the State. One of the important effects will be to stop the frauds of repeating, voting on dead men's names, etc, which have marked recent elections in many of the cities of the State.

Another monthly reduction of about $7,500,000 in the public debt shows how the Republican party persists in "running this poor country straight to everlasting smash." The croakers don't like it a bit, but as yet they have not explained what they propose to do about it.

The farmer is feeling the pulse of the politician. It is shrewdly suspected that he will soon be feeling for his scalp. The farmer is hard to arouse in politics, but when he gets pretty well awake he will be apt to hurt somebody sure.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1890.

The President, accompanied by the Vice-President, Attorney General Miller, Representative McKinley and several other gentlemen, left heee Wednesday night on a special train for Cleveland, Ohio, where they are to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Garfield statue to-day. The President expects to get back to Washington to-morrow night. Mr. Morton will go from Cleveland to his country residence in New York where he will spend two weeks with his family who have already gone there for the summer.

Speaker Reed did an excellent thing in issuing an order prohibiting the sale of liquor in the House restaurant, and now if a similar order is issued and strictly enforced on the Senate side, the disgraceful spectacle of two openly conducted bar-rooms, one in each end of the Capitol building, will be seen no more. The sale of drinks to any and everybody who chooses to purchase by the keepers of these restaurants has gone quite far enough to disgust people who are not prohibitionists.

The Senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the laws of the States has obliterated party lines in the Senate for the time being, and the dignified Senators are indulging in speeches pro and con on the constitutionality of the bill.

It had to come at last. New York City, the wealthiest city on this continent, confesses, through one of her Representotives, who is himself a millionaire, her inability to raise the money necessary to erect a monument to Gen. Grant, and asks Congress to pass a joint resolution which has been introduced by Representative Flower, appropriating $250,000 to help pay for a monument, This is generally regarded as a piece of monumental cheek, and the impression is that Congress will refuse to appropriate money for the erection of a monument to Gen. Grant at any other place than at the National Capital, where, if the G. A. R. can have its way, his body will find its final resting place.

A reunion of the surviving members of the Thirty-fourth Congress, which is memorable for the sixty days contest over the Speakership, which resulted in the election of N. P. Banks, who is a member of the present House, was held here yesterday. Among those present were ex-Speaker N. P. Banks, Senators Sherman and Morril, ex-Representatives Sidney Dean Edward Dodd, T. L. Hagler, Will Cumbach, John A. Bingham, James Bishop, James H. Campbell and A. G. Cragin.

Senator Blair, from the Committee on Education and Labor, has reported favorably to the Senate the bill recently passed by the House providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the liquor traffic in all its branches.

The good work of carrying out the recommendation of the Pan-American Congress goes bravely on. This week the President sent to Congress the draft of a bill to incorporate the International Amendment Bank, and naming the following commissioners: John B. Henderson, of Mo; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; W. H. Trescott, of South Carolina; T. J. Coolidge, of Mass.; A. Canegie, of Penn.; C. Studebaker of Ind.; J. B. Hanson, of Ga.; H. G. Davis, of W. Va; C. K Flint, of N. Y., and M. M. Estee, of California.

Farmers and the Census.

The ceasus year began June 1, 1889 and ended May 31, 1890. There are 42,000 enumerators, who in all parts of the country begun their work Monday morning, June 2, 1890. Every farm will be visited before June 30, and the following questions will be asked, keeping in mind that the figures you are to give nearly all pertain to the crops of 1889, and *not* to the growing crops of 1890:

1. Your name as occupant of the farm. 2. Are you owner, renter for money or for share of the crops of the farm? 3. Are you white or black? 4, Number of acres of land, improved or unimproved, 5 Acres irrigated. 6 Number of artesian wells flowing, 7 Value of farm buildings, implements, machinery and live stock. 8 Fences, cost of building and repairing. 9 Cost of fertilizers. 10 Labor, amounts paid for labor, including board,; weeks of hired labor, white or black. 11 Products, estimated valve of all farm products sold, consumed or on hand for 1889. 12 Forestry, amount of wood cut and value of all forest products sold. 13 Grasslands, acress of each kind of grass land cut for hay or pastured; tons of hay and straw sold; clover and grass seeds produced and sold; silos and their capacity. 14 Sugar; cane, sorghum, maple and beet, sugar and molasse; acres, product and value of each 15 Castor beans; acres. 16 Cereals; barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat; acres, crop, amount of each sold and consumed, and value. 17 Rice; acres, crop and value 18 Tobacco; acres crop, amount sold and value 19 Peas and beans; bushels, and value of crop sold; 20 Peanuts; acres, bushels and value, 21 Hops; acres pounds and value. 22 Fibers, Cotton, flax and hemp; acres, crop and value. 23 Broom-corn; acres, pounds and value 24 Live Stock; horses, mules and asses; number on hand June 1, 1890; number foaled in 1890, number sold in 1890; number died in 1890. 25 Sheep; number on hand June 1, 1890, of "fine wool," "long wool" and "all other"; number of lambs dropped in 1889; spring lambs sold in 1889, sold in 1889 other than spring lambs; slaughtered for use on farm in 1889; killed by dogs in 1889; died from other causes in 1889. 26 Wool; shorn spring of 1890. 27 Goats; number of Angora a common. 28 Dogs; on farm June 1, 1890. 29 Neat cattle; working oxen, milch cows and other cattle on hand June 1, 1890; number of pure bred, grade and common; calves dropped in 1889; cattle sold in 1889, slaughtered for use on the farm and died in 1889. 30 Dairy; milk—total gallons produced on farm; sold for use in families; sent to creamery or factory; used on farm, including for butter or cheese; used on farm in raising cream for sale, including for cream or factory. Butter—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. Cream—quarts sent to creamery or factory; sold other than to creamery or factory Cheese—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. 31 Swine; Number on hand June 1, 1889; sold in 1889; consumed on farm and died died in 1889. 32 Poultry; number each of chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks on hand June 1, 1889; value of all pourtry products sold; eggs produced, sold and value in 1889. 33 Bees; number of stands, pounds of honey and wax produced and value. 34 Onions; field crop—number of acres, bushels produced and sold and value. 35 Potatoes; sweet and Irish, bushels produced and sold. 36 Market gardens and small fruits; number of acres in vegetables, blackberries, cranberries, raspberberries, strawberries and other small fruits, and total value of products in 1889. 37 Vegetables and Fruits for Canning; number of acres and products in bushels, of peas and beans, green corn, tomatoes, other vegetables and fruits. 38 Orchards; apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and prunes, and other orchard fruits, in each the number of acres, crop in 1889, number of bearing trees, number of young trees not bearing, and value of all orchard products sold. 39 Vineyards; number of acres in vines bearing and in young vines not bearing; products of grapes and raisins, and value in 1889.

Besides these questions on the regular Agricultural Schedule No. 2, Superintendent Robert P. Porter has ordered several special investigations in the interests of agriculture, among which are Viticulture, Nurseries, Florists, Seed and Truck Farms, Semi-tropic Fruits, Oranges, etc., Live Stock on the great ranges and in cities and villages; also the names and number of all the various farmers' organizations, such as Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, Poultry and Bee Associations, Farmers' Clubs, Granges, Alliances, Wheels, Unions, Leagues, etc.

In no part of the census work have the lines been extended more than in the direction of agriculture, and if farmers will now cheerfully co-operate with the enumerators and other officials in promptly furnishing the correct figures more comprehensive returns regarding our greatest industry will be obtained than ever before.

The Dillon Case in Tyrrell.

The case of James Dillon, of Tyrrell county, is a remarkable one and is creating a lively sensation. Briefly stated, it appeare to be as follows: About a year ago he insured his life for $3,000 in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Some time ago he fell from a boat and yelled loudly for help to a man a mile away. When he responded Dillon secretly swam ashore and could not be seen. The man whose assistance he had asked, supposed he was drowned and was willing to swear to it. Notice of Dillon's death was sent to the company, but it refused to pay the insurance, when action was brought by Dillon's wife. Three weeks ago a body was found near the place where he was last seen alive. The body was identified by twenty-five people as that of Dillon and at court counsel for the wife took a non suit because the body had been found.

There is no doubt that the company would have paid the money, but to the surprise of every one Dillon himself returned safe and sound to Columbia. His statement is remarkable. He says he was ashore the day he overturned the boat, put his hat in it and left it full of water. He determined to hide in the woods so his wife could get the insurance money. He keep in the great swamps for five months, when he found the body of a drowned man floating in the Alligator river, He knocked out two of the front teeth of the dead man, and removing the clothing from the corpse, dressed it in clothes he had worn on the day of his disappearance. At night he conveyed the body to the place where he was supposed to have been drowned. There had been a criminal indictment against Dilton on the State docket for a deadly assault but it was nol prossed at the late Court, his death having been officially reported.

Grapes at North Carolina Experiment Station.

W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.

The Horticultural Division of the North Carolina Experiment Station recognizing the great importance which grape culture is assuming in the State is engaged in making exhaustive tests of every new variety that appears, and in producing from seed here new sorts suited to our soil and climate. Owing to the multitude of new grapes annually sent out with flaming descriptions, the private grower finds it too costly a matter to test them all, and he is uncertain upon whom to rely for the exact truth. This is what we want to do for him, and we hope to save the farmers of North Carolina thousands of dollars in this direction. We are now erecting a glass structure at the Station in which to grow some of the best exotic grapes for the purpose of crossing with our native sorts and from the seed raise new strains suited to the wants of our growers. No new seedling will be distributed unless it promises to be an advance upon old varieties in some respects. All which promise to be of particular value will be propagated and sent to growers in all parts of the State. We hope to make the Station the source of *real* horticultural improvement and will gladly receive and test new sorts raised by any one, and give a just opinion as to their merits.

Weakness.

How many suffer from weakness! And what a distressful ailment it is. Always praying for strength and yet feeling oneself growing weaker and weaker. There is great virtue in B B B. (Botanic Blood Balm) as a strengthening as well as a healing medicine. Try it as a tonic and see how much better you will feel. It will improve both appetite and digestion. It is an excellent remedy to use while convalesing. It aids a natural and rapid recovery. In cases where an invalid has remained long in bed and bed sores or other ulcers break out, this remedy will afford quick relief.

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a capful of matter a day. I then gave B. B. B. a trial and it cured me."

Seven of Them Lost.

Brick Pomeroy.

The Cleveland boom has lost seven of its golden candlesticks in the persons of seven democrats who were state treasurers, but now fugitives from justice or in hoc while the taxpayers, whose money they stole, are out nearly three million dollars, total. These seven shining lights on Cleveland bases are Archer, of Maryland; Noland, of Missouri; Vincent, of Alabama; Tate, of Kentucky; Burk, of Louisiana; Polk, of Tennessee, and Hemingway of Mississippi. Seven state treasuries robbed. Seven state treasurers, thieves selected by the dupes of politicians, stealing all they could lay hands on. These seven thieves were loud in their declarations that a public office is a public trust. They were of the elect and duly elected.

STATE NEWS.

A. B Andrews and Thomas B. Keogh have been appointed by Gov. Fowle Commissioners to the World's Fair at Chicago.

Thomas J. Barnett, Sr, a pioneer of Cherokee, died May 7th. at his home on Peachtree. He was twice married, and was the honored parent of twenty-eight children

Goldsboro Argus says: The bean crop is proving very profitable to those who have ventured in this line of truck hereabout. Prices continue good in the Northern markets and shipments are quite heavy every day from this point.

Selma was the scene of a horrible tragedy Saturday night. John E Starling, who was last February tried for the murder of his mother-in-law and her eight-year-old grandson, was taken from his house, strapped to a tree and shot to death. The case of the horrible murder of the aged Mrs. Senie Brown and her grandson will be well remembered.

Mr. R. A. Williams, better known as "Peg-Leg Williams," says the colored exodus movement will be renewed in the early Fall, and that the demand will be as great for the next few years as it has been in the past. He says that the number of negroes taken from North Carolina within the last twelve months has been (men, women and children) between thirty-five and forty thousand—much larger than from any other State.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep eah' think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into nervous prostration You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Little Pitcher

Needing a tonic, for children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

Apply to the undersigned early for select rooms, Reserved rooms will be charged for from **June 25th.**

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer.—

J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

Jacob Salomonsky

—0—0—

The Grandest Display of

—0—0—

Dress Goods

and

Clothing!

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A Fine Assortment of

Gents Furnishing Goods.

Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, - - N. C

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiff, vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as Administrator of D. G. Bush dec'd, and S. Morris Waln Administrator of Thornton Conrow dec'd, defendants:

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants, in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., that a summons has been issued against the defendants, and returned not found as to S. Morris Waln as administrator, and the said S. Morris Waln as administrator will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday of September, 1890, at the Court House of said county and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief and judgment demanded in the complaint, This April 30th, 1890.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.
Harvey Terry Attorney for Plaintiffs.

Oyster Shells.

PARTIES wanting Oyster Shells for fertilizing or filling up purposes, can now be supplied at my wharf at 2½ cents a bushel,

2-19 **N. R. Zimmerman.**

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.

FULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS.
Estab 1853 10 Brush St, Detroit, Mich.

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN

Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works

—Telephone No. 206—

Manufactories, Maltby St., & R. R. Turnpike,

Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

3 Cark Street, Phila.

Oranges, Apples Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

AGENTS WANTED!

—FOR—

HEROES of the DARK CONTINENT.

BY J. W. BUEL.

The most successful American Author.

Positively the only Complete

New Stanley Book and Picturesque Africa,

From the writings of Henry M. Stanley.

Two hundred thousand copies sold in seven weeks, and the demand rapidly increasing. Nothing like it has been known in the history of book publishing. This is the only book containing a complete life of the world's hero, Henry M. Stanley, with a full history of all his great explorations, and positively the only complete account of his last and grandest expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, from his own thrilling reports. All other pretended Stanley books are imperfect and incomplete. **Send for proofs and satisfy yourself.** This great work also contains the history of Africa and its people for more than one thousand years, illustrated with 500 engravings, colored plates and numerous maps, rendering it the only complete picturesque history of Africa ever published. It is wonderful, thrilling, magnificent! Don't be deceived by false representations, but send for proofs and facts. **"Heroes of the Dark Continent"** is published in one splendid quarto volume of 576 pages, equal to 1200 octavo pages, with 500 magnificent illustrations, colored plated and numerous maps; price, only $3.00. Agents wanted. Territory unrestricted. Sales enormous. Send for pictoriae circulars, or, to save time, send $1 for Complete Canvassing Outfit with guarantee of $300 clear the first month, or your money for outfit refunded. If you have been deceived into canvassing for any of the bogus Stanley books, we will exchange outfits with you free. We mean business. See our standing in Dun's and Bradstreet's Commercial Reports.

Address, HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo., or Philadelphia, Pa.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

Keep A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPELET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co,

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

Washington, - D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvidere Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500. $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2 th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

G. W. Reid,

Barber,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Has made extensive improvements and is now prepared to accommodate his customers. He beats the town on fine hair cutting. He has three good workmen who understand their business. Cutting, shaving, shampooning and mustache dyeing done to order. A fine lot of new razors ordered from Cincinnati. Fine toilets and every customer will have a clean towel.

Fish Advertisements.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West at South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

1890 Shad Season. 1890

J. H. Harris

—WITH—

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

SAMUEL B. MILLER, CLARENCE G. MILLER

S. B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET

New York.

Shad a Specialty Stencils and stationary furnished on application

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

O. S. HARDING & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 36 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

H. Hilgartner Sons

Steam

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St

BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Identon, N.C.

Seed Corn for Sale.

I have about three bushels of "Hickory King Brazilian Corn," the very best specimen I have ever seen, that I wish to dispose of to farmers. It weighs 65 pounds to the bushel, produces from two to six ears to the stalk, has a small cob, yields the sweetest meal I have ever eaten and matures about three weeks sooner than our native grade corn. I refer, by permission to W. C. Grandy esq., of this city, who raised it last year and it took first premium at both Fairs.

Address, J. A. HARROLD,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion to the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co,
NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense,

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

PERFUMES

—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—

LAND OF FLOWERS!

DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb,
Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

EXCELS ALL.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
819 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELAINE

TRADE MARK

INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY

★ ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE ★ INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH THIS INK IS EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

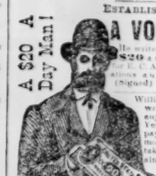
—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—

Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

A $20 A Day Man!



A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a letter of Mr. Gaston, Ohio. He writes: "I am of work on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency and clear $20 a day. I am single and often make $30 a day." (Signed) W. H. GASTON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your articles. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay for one $25 Machine." Read more. Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your machine almost every time I call." Read more. Lowell, Mass., writes: "I have made more than $20 profit on every machine I have sold." Read more. Hundreds more from their letters.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it. You are starting nearly now will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. We take hold you will be able to do a business from the start. On receipt of a postal card we will send you free our $25.00 Family Photograph Outfit, with which people for $2 each. Bound to make money fast. Photographs Crayon Portraits, Stereoscopic views, Family Bibles, Books, Charts, Maps, Frames, Chromos, Picture Cards, Stationery, Novelties, Etc., Etc., are in demand everywhere. Largest line. Greatest variety. Lowest prices. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for workers. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself. Experience unnecessary. Our handsome catalogue explains all. Write for it. Don't delay. Address at once. Don't think you can do it. Don't say you have no time. Don't say you can't afford to. Don't say you don't know how. Don't say you don't want to make money. Don't say you will write us some other time. Don't say you will call and see us. Don't say you will think it over. Don't say you will consult your friends. Don't say you will do it if you can find time. Don't say you will do it if you can afford it. Don't say you will do it if you know how. Don't say you will do it if you want to make money. Don't say you will do it if you can. Don't say you will do it if you think you can. Don't say you will do it if you have

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor, Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnson, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Cadwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. E. H. MCINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter next Depot on the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
BY
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weise's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the ce New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hote it has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel,--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1890.

☞Summer is here.

☞The crops are growing.

☞Get ready to grow something to show at the coming Fair.

☞Farmers report their crops as looking better then for several years.

☞This is the season for the farmer to be at home "minding his own business" severely.

☞Mrs. Lydia Williams, of Poplar Branch, died on the 24th ult, aged 77 years.

☞Farmers in the neighborhood of Cresswell complain that the curlew bug is destroying the corn.

☞Considerable clover was cut and cured during the past week. The weather was specially favorable.

☞The question, "Shall I answer the Census-taker," is overshadowed by another, "Can I safely refuse?"

☞A colored woman named Mary M, Spence, near South Mills, shot a deer on the 28th of May. Distance 150 yards from the house, The deer was bayed by a dog.

☞Keeper E. M. Stanton reports that the inmates of Pasquotank Poor House number 35—14 white and 21 colored. The average for the past year has been 32.

☞To a question, the CAROLINIAN replies: No matter who owns the farm or where he resides, it is to be taken by the Enumerator of the division in which the farm is located.

☞Instead of the war hatchet being buried under the sod, quite a number of the Democratic Sachems in this Judicial and Congressional District are painting it with gore!

☞The Plymouth *Beacon* nominates Ex-Governor Jarvis for Congress in this District. There are those who predict that in the squabble for the nomination, he is the "dark horse" that will be settled on.

☞In another column we copy an article from the Norfolk Landmark of Saturday in relation to our Military Company and Band. The boys always get praise wherever they go. The CAROLINIAN is proud of them

☞"Bad luck" is a man with his hands in his pockets and a pipe in his mouth, looking on to see how he is coming out. On the other hand "good luck" is a man with his sleeves rolled up and working that he may come out all right.

☞A double wedding party from Portsmouth, Va, came out on last Wednesday's train, stopped at the Albemarle, procured licenses from Register Culpepper and called in Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, by whom they were married. Their names were Mr. James A. Lawrence and Miss Sissie Moreland, and Mr. Wm. Shackelford and Miss Addie Glover. They returned on the 2:25 train

☞At the Magistrates meeting on Monday a clean sweep was made in the election of County Commissioners—not a single member of the old Board left remain. The new Board elected are G. M, Scott, Rufus Scott, John Sharber, M. W. Buffkin and Elisha Lister. Mr, C. H. Robinson resigned as a member of the old Board and G. M. Scott was elected to fill the vacancy. Prof. S L. Sheep was re-elected Superintendent of Public Instruction.

☞Long ago the editor of the CAROLINIAN learned that it wasn't possible to please everybody. He does not even try. His policy has been and is to do that which he believes to be right and for the best, without regard to inimical criticism. Like Garfield, he very much desires the respect of the man he has to eat, sleep and die with. Without this he would feel miserable. Doubtless he sometimes makes mistakes, but his aim is to be fair, honest and right.

☞There are now three steamers on the Eastern Carolina Dispatch line between here and Newberne—the "Annie," Capt, Geo. W. Wallace; the "Eagle," Capt, Peter Davis and the "Vesper," Capt. E. Steen. On Friday the Annie brought 2200 barrels of potatoes and 150 boxes of beans; on Saturday the Eagle brought 1650 barrels of potatoes and 2278 boxes of beans, and on Sunday night the Vesper brought 2300 barrels of potatoes and 700 boxes of beans.

☞Pursuant to announcement, on Wednesday last, May 28th, a meeting was held in the Methodist Church for the purpose of organizing a County Sunday School Association. Addresses were made by Prof. F. S. Blair, Vice President of the State Association, and by the Pastors of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of this place. An organization was effected with the following officers: Rev. J. H. Johnson, President; Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Vice President; J. Y. Old, Secretary; J. D. Fulmer, Treasurer; and E. F. Aydlett, S. S. Fowler, S. L. Sheep and W. J. Griffin, Executive Committee. Mrs. Kate E. Zimmerman was elected Mission Aid Secretary.

☞Remember, it is idleness, not industry, that degrades.

☞The man who decides that it isn't profitable to advertise generally finds business unprofitable.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞A gentleman from the country was asked the other day, "What does a man owe his country?" The reply was, "To keep himself and his family out of the poor house."

—Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co, agents.

☞A correspondent of the Massachusetts Ploughman says that a quart of vinegar in half a pail of water, if thoroughly sprinkled over the interior of a henhouse, will free it from lice when whitewashing and other remedies have failed.

—WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞There is a local politician or two who think they are "smart" and that their clandestine movements are not known. But their plans are all understood. To them the lines of the old Scottish bard is specially dedicated:

"O would some power the giftie gie us
To see oursilves as ithers see us,
It would frae many a blunder free us."

—Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞It is cheaper to profit by the mistakes that others have made and paid for out of their own pockets than it is to make the mistakes yourself and have the expense to pay out of your own resources, and board and clothe yourself while making the blunder,

—A car load of Yellow Seed Oats just received at Robinson & Co's.

☞Business man! Did you ever think what your advertisement in the newspaper is doing for you? When you close your store in the evening and go home to your family and fireside, not thinking about your business at all, then it is that the paper is being pored over in hundreds of homes—the homes from which your trade is drawn And there is your advertisement doing its work silently, but surely, and if you have taken pains to make it attractive, its work will be all the more effective. This is being repeated over and over again, and is do doubt what inspired some writer to call newspaper advertising a "silent drummer."

—The reason why Robinson & Co, has such a trade is probably because he minds his P's and Q's: Price and Purity; Quantity and Quality People are apt to appreciate the highest in purity when it is associated with the lowest in price,

☞Efforts have been made in some directions to interfere with the work of the Census Enumerators, by raising the question of their right to ask several things required. But it should be remembered that this is a matter settled by the law. The oath of office which the enumerator takes *compels* him to ask of each citizen in his district the questions which have been decided upon; but every possible safeguard has been taken to keep from the public the information obtained; improperly revealing it is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine. So, too, the citizen is held liable to a punishment in case of refusal to answer the printed questions put by the enumerator

—Since the above was written we see that Superintendent Porter has issued the following order.

"In cases where persons refuse to answer the questions on the population schedule relating to physical and mental disabilities or the questions relating to farms, homes and mortgages enter in the proper column the words 'refused to answer.' No further steps will be necessary on the part of the supervisor or enumerator, and all legal proceedings will be instituted by the Washington office through the Department of Justice."

LOCAL MENTION

The mill of Kramer Bros. has been shut down for repairs.—Misses Carrie Harney and Jennie Holmes are visiting friends in Columbia.—We had the pleasure, on Wednesday, of a visit from Prof. F. S Blair, of Hertford county, who was here in the interest of the State Sunday School work. He is an intelligent and progressive man and made a favorable impression.—Judging from appearances there are several of our young men who feel less interest in the "coming woman" than they do in the woman who has already come. Well, it's natural, isn't it?—Let the agitation in favor of dredging Tiber Creek be kept up. Not only as a matter of improvement, but for sanitary reasons the work ought to be done.—He is wondering what she meant. He asked:

"If coming late, I made complaint
Of supper cold, what would you say?"
His wife replied, with smile so faint,
"My dear, I'd make it warm for you!"

—Our young friend D. O. Newberry, of Columbia, dropped in to see us on Friday.—Fletcher Post, No. 20 G. A. R. of this place, observed Memorial Day with appropriate ceremonies. There was a large attendance, and the graves of the departed comrades were decorated with flowers. The membership numbers 96. There have been 15 deaths since the organization.—By all means continue the good work of filling the bad places on the streets with shells.—A number of our ditizens accompanied our Rifles and Band to Richmond. They returned on Friday and report a very satisfactory time.—"Marriage may not be a failiure," dolefully remarks a jilted swain who don't care to have his name appear, "but an engagement unquestionably is."—Our reporter in his ramble over town notices eight new buildings well under way and learns that several others will soon be commenced.—A young clerk had been told that riding on horseback was both a delightful and healthy exercise. So

He rode a horse all Suuday,
He rode him with a vim;
On Monday he was feeling
As if the horse rode him!

—The members of Republican Star Lodge G. U. O. of O. F. will celebrate their 21st anniversary on June 12.—Picnics will soon be in order.—The Presbyterian Church was recently the recipient of a handsome pulpit made and presented by Mr. Joe P. Kramer. It has also been neatly carpeted.—As the CAROLINIAN goes to press on Tuesday evening, matter intended for insertion should be handed in not later than early on Tuesday morning.—A number of our people are beginning to talk about Nag's Head. The accommodations at the new Hotel will be better than ever before.—The clerks in Supervisor Cobb's office are kept busy now. There is an immense amount of work to do.—A man who wasn't able to purchase something he wanted on Saturday was heard to hum;

"Uncertain is our human lot;
There's change where'er I look,
The place where change, aye, cometh not
Is—in my pocket book."

—A good many went from here on Sunday to attend the Baptist meeting at Shiloh. There was an immense concourse of people, and ample provision was made to feed them They never half do things over there.—Mr. Geo. H. Wood, Assistant Keeper of Roanoke Marshes Light House, dropped in to see us on Saturday. From his appearance the service agrees with him. He spoke in kindly terms of the courtesy shown him by his superior.—A man who had, some months ago, stopped his CAROLINIAN, came in the other day and subscribed again. He said he had thought that he could do without it, but found that he could not.—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church here though modest and quiet, is an earnest and effective worker. He has succeeded remarkable well in raising funds to meet the heavy expenses incurred in the late church improvements. The CAROLINIAN congratulates him and his people.—Register Culpepper reports that only eight marriage licenses were issued during the month of May.—On Thursday, Mr. Anderson, sign painter, left a pair of pants at Tailor Wescott's for repair, saying he would call for them, A colored boy called and took them. Soon after another boy called with an order, but they had been delivered to the first one. The question now is, Who was he?—F. M. Grice returned from Montgomery on Saturday night The jury in the Banks will case did not agree and were discharged. The case will come up again in December.—Good sermons were delivered in all of the Churches on Sunday.—Our young friend S. B. Weeks, formerly of Nixonton, but now taking a course at the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, called to see us on Monday.—Mr. J. L. Brothers jr, of Savannah, Ga, is here on a visit to his uncle C. B. Brothers. He is a son of J. L. Brothers of Charlotte who is well known by many of our people.—Mr. G. B. Patterson, former teacher at the Academy, is spending a few days here.—F. H. Busbee esq, of Raleigh, was here the other day on professional business.—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church, was married at Alexandria, Va, on the 29th ult, to Miss Katie M. Green, and returned on Friday with his bride. They are stopping for the present at Mrs. Fearing's on Road street.—The Magistrates meeting on Monday wasn't by any means a "love feast." The bottom rails were put on top, and conservative Democrats are shaking their heads in mistrustful doubt.—Hugh Cale arrived on Saturday evening on a flying visit from Washington City.—J. F. Engle, artist, has taken a photographic view of the Academy and pupils.—Col R B. Creecy is off on a visit to the University at Chapel Hill this week.—Geo R Bright, of the Fowler & Co, establishment, is on a visit North.—Drs Griggs and McMullan, deligates to the State Medical Convention at Oxford, have returned.—Blackberries are beginning to appear.—The Electric Lights were started again on Monday night, and appear to be working all right.—Lieut. W. A. Failing left for Wilmington yesterday to attend to some special matters pertaining to the service,—The CAROLINIAN went to press too soon to notice the interesting lecture of Judge Pool on Brazil at the Opera House last night,

The Carolinian Would Remark:

There are some people in this world
Who take great pains
To make other people believe
That lungs are brains!

The Carolinian is not Willing:

To help those who do not try to help themselves,

To lend aid or extend encouragement to movements of questionable propriety.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—A correspondent writing to the Edenton Fisherman and Farmer from Roper, N. C., under date of May 26, says:

"A bold attempt at assassination was committed here Saturday night, about ten o'clock. Some unknown person fired a load of buckshot at a party of colored people standing in front of a shop, seriously wounding four men and one woman. The shooting was done at short range and would have been death to several if the gun had not been aimed rather low.

The woman in this case is a pretty mulato about seventeen years old, and is the wife of Lloyd Arnold, who is now serving a term of ten years for killing his wife that he might marry this woman, which he did at earliest convenience after. As soon as he married this last woman his brother Dennis got his wife, whose daughter she was, to prosecute Lloyd for marrying an infant. Failing in this, Dennis next turned detective and found that his brother had murdered his former wife, and soon after procured his arrest. When Lloyd was safe in jail, Dennis supposed that his wife's pretty daughter would be obedient to his will. No sooner was her husband out of the way than admirers flocked about her by the score and Dennis, finding himself baffled at every turn, it is thought, is guilty of the shooting. He was arrested Sunday morning and lodged in jail."

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

LITERARY NOTICES.

A PAPER FULL OF INTEREST:—Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for the week ending June 7th is one of the most striking under the present management. It contains in all fourteen pages of handsome illustrations, not including those in reference to fashion and other specific subjects. Some depict summer pleasure haunts in southern Michigan, and a double-page illustrates the new town at the foot of the Cumberland Mountains in east Tennessee. Sketches of the Lead Industry in southwestern Missouri are also presented, and one of the most interesting pages is that which gives types of the Orthodox and Hicksite Quakers of Philadelphia.

Frederic Arthur Bridgman, the Orientalist painter, is characterized by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, in the June *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* as a typical American artist, because in art "just now, it is the cosmopolite who is typical, the thorough-paced American who is exceptional." Some admirable engravings and fac-similes of Mr Bridgman's pictures are given. Another notable attraction of this number is a profusely illustrated article on that "mile of history," the Bowery of New York City, by Felix Oldboy, the well known local historian who seems to have inherited Irving's charm of style and fund of Gotham-lore. Other interesting illustrated articles are: "The Life of a Longshoreman," Dr Guernsey's concluding paper on "Frederick the Great," "Woman Wearers of Men's Clothes," "A Mysterious and Dreaded Saurian" (the Gila Monster); "The Last of the Mohicans" and "Traveling by Air." The short stories, poems, literary and other miscellany, supplied in the abundance which is characteristic of this magazine, make up an uncommonly rich number.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it you are are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A, Wadsworth's drug store.

The Pasquotank Rifles.

Norfolk Landmark.

This fine military organization of Elizabeth City, N. C., under the command of Lieutenant W. C. Glover, who is the Mayor of the city, arrived here yesterday on the way home from the unveiling at Richmond. The company went up about sixty strong, and a better drilled company it would have been hard to find in Richmond at the time. They were accompanied by the First Regiment Band of Elizabeth City, which is also a fine organization. Some of the company went directly home but a number of the members staid over in Portsmouth and were entertained by the Old Dominion Guards of that city. They went home yesterday afternoon in the Norfolk Southern railroad train.

Important to Ladies Only.

We want a woman in every county to establish a Corset Parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets and Clasps, warranted never to break, will outwear any three ordinary Corsets. Wages $40 to $75 per month and expenses; we furnish Complete Stock on Consignment Settlement Monthly; position permanent; $3.00 outfit free; inclose 18 cents stamps to pay postage, etc. Addres with reference I. D. NICHOLS & CO., 334 Broadway New York.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousan ds of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully. T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St. New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

WANTED! A few more Agents in Elizabeth City for the Industrial Life Insurance Company of Virginia. It offers protection to all. Inquire at the "Gallery" of John F. Engel.

The Mormon Elders' Book on Social Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 82 Grand St., New York

Ho! you sleepers! Rub your peepers; Open wide each eye. 0—0 0—0 0—0 Don't be creepers, Bargain reapers, Now's the time to buy.

Right this Way for Bargains.

Don't be backward in coming forward, and don't fall over yourselves in the rush. We are no robbers; so we won't hold you up. Don't let anybody hold you down. What do we mean? We mean that it's about time for everybody to know that we're on deck again with

A Superb Stock of Winter Goods.

Goods which everybody will want, when the merits of our stock is understood Our stock is like a baby; for it's all new. It's like a fat man for it's awful big. It's like a beautiful woman, for it has lots of style. It's like a millionaire, for it's worth lots of money. It's like high-toned women, because it has quality.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT

must be the fate of everyone who gazes on these goods; not only because they are handsome, but because they are cheap in every sense of the word. Nobody CAN beat us on stock. Nobody SHALL beat us on price. Buy where you like, but see our stock before you buy. It'll be money in your pockets and in ours too; for you want the best and cheapest and we have it,

Groceries, Hardware, China, Glassware, Rope, Twine, Paints, Oil, Hay, Lime, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR "NEW LEE" COOK STOVES.

ROBINSON & Co.,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

"Ours Has Been a Hard Fight."

"But by Industry and Perseverance,"
"Honesty and Fair Dealings,"

We have achieved a glorious victory. We now have one of the largest and handsomest rooms in the State, and it is well fitted for our business, which grows larger each year, and this has not been accomplished by adopting the same name, tags on brands, that other merchants have established a demand for.

—"*We Originate and do not Imitate.*"—

And expect our reward by our own exertions and by keeping the LARGEST AND BEST STOCK to be found in the City, consisting of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement &c

Always glad to see you. Quotations cheerfully given by mail or by wire. We guarantee lowest prices consistent with best quality,

J. B. FLORA,
Elizabeth City, - - N. C

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock.
CALL!

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of☜

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!

LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.
Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE-LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

FREE FOR MEN ONLY! VIGOROUS HEALTH
Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of PROF. HARTE'S SEMINAL PASTILLES
A Safe, Sure Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. For those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illustrated Pamphlet, &c.
CURE MADE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY
Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and flesh.
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Months, $5. Three, $7.
HARRIS REMEDY CO., DRUGGISTS, 306½ N. Tenth Street,
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT, MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M, Northbound, leaves at 2:25 P. M.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M, and returning, arrives at 9:20 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH.
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 10½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintendent

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL.

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries, and presents indisputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.

The whole list will be sent for 20 cents or any twelve for 20 cents, or any five for 10 cents, postage paid. Order by number.

No.		Pages.
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2	"The Advantages of a Protective Tariff to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1887. CHAWFORD D. HENNING	32
3	"Home Production Indispensable to a Supply, at Low Prices, of the Manufactured Commodities required for the People of the United States, and Adequate Home Production of these Commodities Impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay, 1888. C. D. TODD	32
4	"What are Raw Materials? Would Free Raw Materials be Advantageous to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1889. HOMER B. DIBELL	32
5	"Fallacies of Free Trade." E. P. MILLER	24
6	"Some Views on the Tariff by an Old Business Man." GEO. DRAPER	32
7	"The Protective Tariff: Its Advantages for the South." C. L. EDWARDS	32
8	"The Wool Interest." Judge WM. LAWRENCE	24
9	"Protection vs. Free-Trade."—A Historical Review. D. O. HARRIGAN	20
10	"The Farmer and the Tariff." Col. THOMAS H. DUDLEY	16
11	"Protection as a Public Policy." GEORGE S. BOUTWELL	16
12	"Reply to the President's Free-Trade Message." R. P. PORTER	8
13	"Workingmen and the Tariff."	8
14	"The Vital Question: Shall American Industries be Abandoned and American Markets Surrendered?"	8
15	Same in German, with Addition	8
16	"The Progress of One Hundred Years." ROBERT P. PORTER	8
17	"Protection for American Shipping."	8
18	"The Tariff Not a Tax." HOMER B. DIBELL	8
19	"Why Irishmen Should Be Protectionists."	8
20	"Protection." F. H. ARMSTRONG	4
21	"What is a Tariff?" Answered to a Workingman's Question	4
22	"The American Wool Industry." E. H. ARMSTRONG	8
23	"Wages and Cost of Living." J. D. WEEKS	4
24	"Southern Farming Industries."	4
25	"A Short Talk to Workingmen."	2
26	"Protection and the Farmer." Senator S. M. CULLOM	12

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"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
MAKERS:
Warwick Cycle Mfg. Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

A FATAL HURRICANE.

Death and Destruction in the Wake of a Western Storm.

Several Persons Killed by Lightning in Pennsylvania.

The heaviest rain and electrical storm known in years passed over a large section of Western Pennsylvania during the evening, doing great damage to property, and resulting in the loss of several lives.

The storm struck Pittsburg about 4 o'clock, but no serious damage was done in the old city. In the East End, however, the wind played havoc. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted and small buildings demolished. On Wineb iddie avenue five new frame houses were lifted from their foundations and destroyed. Another house, on Black Horse Hill, occupied by John Miller, was lifted from the foundations and blown a considerable distance. The family were in the sitting room at the time, but were not injured. At least a score of other houses in the vicinity were unroofed. A large number of persons received slight injuries. The loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

At McKeesport, Penn., hailstones as large as walnuts fell while the rain poured down in sheets for a full half hour. The heavy ice striking horses caused a number of runaways. The lightning struck several buildings in that vicinity, and considerable damage was done.

The greatest injury was done by the water which came down White's Hollow in a stream seventy-five feet wide. The water was five feet deep on Fifth avenue at a point below Centre street, and a number of houses which were below grade were submerged. The water reached the second story of the Beatty der residence, causing great damage to that place and also the places adjoining. It was by far the heaviest and most unexpected rain storm for the year.

At Greensburg, Penn., William Fry, the gardener at St. Joseph's Academy, was struck and instantly killed by a bolt of lightning. A cow standing near him was also killed. The heavy rains caused great damage by the flood in the lowlands in that vicinity. Cellars and basements were flooded. Lightning also struck Colonel Huff's palatial residence, the First Reformed Church and other buildings, doing great damage in every instance.

Near Washington, Penn., lightning struck a derrick in course of construction on the Colonel Robert Miller farm, shattering it and killing William Furman, single; seriously injuring William Gates and stunning two others.

In Fayette County, Penn., the rain fall was extensive, and did much damage to the railroad. In the Third Ward swamp the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad tracks were flooded several feet deep, and trains were held several hours. The Baltimore and Ohio is a heavy sufferer. At Bradford the tracks were covered with water. A heavy landslide occurred at Oakdale, and as it was being cleared away a still heavier one came down, blocking both tracks. The flood in Mountz Creek carried away many small buildings.

At Layton Station, Penn., an immense amount of mud, rocks and trees came down on the Baltimore and Ohio tracks about five o'clock in the evening. The east bound track was cleared at nine o'clock, but it was again covered for a long distance by more of the hill coming down. The rain there amounted almost to a cloudburst. Trainmen say the streams for the hills flowed over the track.

At Scottdale Penn., the storm was particularly destructive. Cellars all along the principal streets are nearly filled with water, and the goods that many of the merchants had stowed away are saturated.

A despatch from Oil City, Penn., says: Heavy rain falling almost steadily since last midnight raised the water in the river and creek to the highest point since 1883. The river stands now at fourteen feet nine inches, a rise of six feet since ten A. M.

The ground floors of the lower portion of the town were flooded, including the basement of the Oil Exchange and the *Derrick* press room.

At Wheeling, W. Va., about two and a half inches of rain fell in twenty minutes, deluging the streets and flooding a number of business houses in cellars and first floors. Travel on the Ohio Railroad was stopped for several hours by a heavy landslide. The newly plowed farm land in the vicinity suffered severely.

At all points along the Allegheny, Youghiogheny and Monongahela Rivers the rainfall was unusual.

At Alliance, Ohio, George Patterson, his wife and two children were killed by lightning. Many houses are reported as having been demolished and their inhabitants injured.

A westbound freight train on the "Nickel Plate" went through a bridge at Crayton, near the Ohio State line. Engineer Mills, Fireman Nicholson and Head Brakeman Johnston, went down in the mass of engine and twenty-five cars. All three came out alive, but the engineer will die. The bridge was a wooden structure and was 150 feet in length.

KEMMLER'S DOOM SEALED.

The Supreme Court Decides That Electrocution is Constitutional.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the application for a writ of error in the case of Kemmler, under sentence of death by electricity at the Auburn (N. Y.) Penitentiary. The opinion was by Chief Justice Fuller.

Kemmler's last chance, so far as any legal question is concerned, has thus been exhausted. The opinion follows very closely that of the New York Court of Appeals.

As to Lawyer Sherman's claim that certain rights guaranteed to citizens by the fifth and fourteenth amendments had been abrogated in Kemmler's case, the court says:

As due process of law in the amendment refers to that law of the land which derives its authority from the legislative powers conferred upon Congress by the Constitution of the United States, so, in the fourteenth amendment the same words refer to that law of the land in each State which derives its authority from the inherent and reserved powers of the State, exerted within the limits of these fundamental principles of liberty and justice. Undoubtedly the amendment forbids any arbitrary deprivation of life, liberty or property, and in the administration of criminal justice requires that no different or higher punishment shall be imposed upon one than such as is prescribed for all for like offenses, but it was not designed to interfere with the power of the State to protect the lives, liberties and property of its citizens. The enactment of this statute was in itself within the legitimate sphere of the legislative power of the State.

In an interview at Auburn, N. Y., Warden Durston said that he believed that Kemmler would be electrocuted some time in August. Whether he or the Sheriff of Erie County would electrocute him would undoubtedly be determined next month.

Besides Kemmler there were four other convicted murderers in New York State whose fate depended upon the Court of Appeals decision. They are:

Jugigo, who killed a fellow-Japanese in a boarding house in New York city.

McIlvane, who stabbed Grocer Luca to death in Brooklyn.

Slocum, who killed his wife in New York with a baseball club.

Wood, a colored man, who killed a fellow-laborer named Charles Ruffin on the Croton aqueduct last year.

FAMINE IN THE SOUDAN.

People Dying by Thousands and Cannibalism Prevalent.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Henry H. Howorth (Conservative) asked whether anything had been done to relieve the sufferers from the appalling famine in the Soudan, Africa. According to trustworthy advices the population was starving and cannibalism was prevalent. The people were eating anything, dogs, cats, rats and snakes being used for food. Around Tokar and Kassala hundreds of persons were dying daily from starvation, and in other parts the state of affairs was even worse, nearly the whole population having perished.

Sir James Fergusson replied that relief had been given in every district that could be reached by the Government, but in places in the interior, which were beyond the control of the Government, famine was rife and many deaths had occurred. Around Suakim 2000 persons were being fed daily. The failure of crops for successive years, added to other causes, had led to the present intense distress.

A GOOD deal of excitement prevails in the phosphate fields of Florida consequent upon the word received from Washington that all phosphate lands will be claimed as mineral lands, and that those who have taken homesteads must give them up. A small army has been in the field staking out mineral claims.

FRANCE and Germany have agreed, in order to avoid dispute on the frontier, to strip a large space of ground on either side of the boundary line and place, at frequent intervals, large stones, marking the line of delimitation conspicuously.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE United States man-of-war Pensacola returned to New York harbor from her cruise to Africa, bringing the scientists who went thither to observe the eclipse.

MISS ALICE G. MCGEE, who was admitted to the Warren County (Penn.) Bar a few days ago, is the third lady to be admitted to practice in the courts of Pennsylvania. She is a beautiful blonde, tall and willowy, with a graceful poise of the head, and is an adept in correct gesticulation.

TWO construction trains on the New York and New Haven road collided near South Lynne, Conn. Three Italians were reported killed and eight or ten injured.

SPEAKER REED'S mother, Mrs. Matilda Prince Reed, died at Deering, Me., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elisha W. Conley. She was eighty years of age.

THE steamer Aurania, of the Cunard line, ran down the yacht Yeada near Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, drowning Charles and Henry Biel, brothers, who were on the yacht.

HERMAN KEMPINSKI arrived in New York city from Russia after spending nearly thirteen months in prison, from which he was released on demand of Secretary of State Blaine.

INDICTMENTS were found against sixty-eight election officers in Jersey City, N. J.

THE village of Port Leyden, Lewis County, N. Y., has been again visited by a fire, in which the total loss reached about $80,000. This fire and that which occurred last fall have nearly wiped out the village.

ALVAN J. VAN BUSKIRK and Henry J. Freeman, of Boston, were drowned in Ipswich (Mass.) Bay by the capsizing of their pleasure launch.

South and West.

FATHER S. M. A. BARRETT, a Catholic priest, was shot and fatally wounded in Chicago, Ill., by Patrick J. Keady, a crazy blacksmith.

PATRICK MOLLOY and his son George, of Seven Mile, Ohio, quarreled over the distribution of some property, and Molloy shot his son and then blew out his own brains.

T. J. MCMAHON, a farmer of Washington, Lake Township, Minn., fatally shot his wife and then took his own life.

A DISTRESSING situation exists at Barboursville, Ky. Flux, measles and typhoid fever are prevalent. Two hundred persons are ill. Business is at a standstill. Physicians and undertakers are overworked, and the grave diggers have not been so busy for years.

BEN KNOT, the son of a farmer in Darlington County, S. C., was shot by his brother, Murray, and instantly killed. The brothers had been on bad terms for some time.

THE Rev. J. F. Martin, a noted Episcopal minister, who recently removed to Wynne, Ark., from Brooklyn, N. Y., applied to a drug store in that town for morphine capsules and by mistake the clerk gave him strychnine. He took one of the capsules on retiring and died a few hours later in terrible agony.

TWO men were killed and twenty-five more or less hurt by the explosion of dynamite in a storm at Lucas, Ohio.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up the monument marking the scene of the Haymarket riots in Chicago, Ill., presumably by Anarchists.

ONE month ago, Kalo, near Fort Dodge, Iowa, was a prosperous mining town of five hundred inhabitants. On May 1 the miners struck work, the mines were shut down and all the miners left town. Not a dozen houses are now occupied.

JAY HILL, the terror of the neigh borhood and an idiot from his birth, died near Trinity College, N. C. He was seventy years old. For fifty years he had been chained to the floor of the house in which he died. He was a monstrosity, his head resembling a lion's more than that of a human being.

WHILE men were trying to raise a small cottage at Fort Washington, Wis., the supporting gas way and the house fell, crushing Julius Hobers and August Syoliz to death and fatally injuring Louis Beyer.

THE Congressional Committee began the investigation of violations of the Alien Labor law in Chicago, Ill.

OVER thirteen business buildings in Cambridge, Wis., were burned. Loss over $155,000.

L. D. HOPSON and Frank Moore, of the geological surveying party, were drowned at Eagle Rock, Montana, while sounding the river.

WILLIAM C. CHAPMAN, twenty-one years old, and Wellford G. Dean, his cousin, thirty-one years old, of Richmond, Va., were drowned in a milipond at Providence Forge, Va.

PETTIGREW BROTHERS, commission merchants of Versailles, Ky., have fleeced farmers in the neighborhood out of some $15,000 by selling grain for the farmers and pocketing the returns.

Washington.

THE House Tariff bill was received into the Senate at two o'clock in the afternoon and referred at once to the Committee on Finance. Ten thousand copies were ordered printed for the use of the Senate.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has decided that Luis Oteizay Cortes, charged with embezzling $790,000 from the Spanish Goverment at Havana, must be taken back to that city for trial.

THE Conscience Fund of the Treasury Department now amounts to more than a quarter of a million dollars. Every week and nearly every day Treasurer Huston receives one or more envelopes containing money from unknown persons.

THE President has directed that the Union flag shall hereafter fly daily over the Executive Mansion from sunrise to sunset, instead of as heretofore being hoisted on special occasions.

SPEAKER REED left Washington for Portland, Me., to attend the funeral of his mother. Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, was designated to act as Speaker *pro tem.* during his absence.

EX-SPEAKER CARLISLE has been sworn in as United States Senator, from Kentucky.

THE Senate and the House reached an agreement in Conference Committee upon the features of the Customs Administration bill, which had been in dispute for three weeks. The House has yielded to the Senate on nearly all the points at issue.

THE President has approved the act in regard to the aiding of vessels wrecked or disabled in coterminus waters.

PRESIDENT HARRISON commuted the death sentence of Lewis Williams, a colored boy of Washington, who was to have been hanged the following Thursday, to imprisonment for life in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary.

Foreign.

PRESIDENT KRUGER, of the South African Republic, tendered his resignation, but was induced to remain in office.

PRINCESS LOUISE, wife of Crown Prince Frederick, of Denmark, has given birth to a daughter.

THE Bianchi Company's sugar storehouses at Cardenas, Cuba, have been burned. The company had an insurance of $340,000.

THE labor agitation at Pilsen, Austria, has been renewed. Strikers have pillaged stores, inns and vicarages.

THE Squadron of Evolution reached Tangier, Morocco, on its way to Brazil.

THE British, German and American Consuls at Samoa have established the new Government and have opened a custom-house.

SEVERE storms, followed by floods, are reported in various parts of Germany. At Alvensleben, a house was undermined by water and sixteen of the occupants were drowned. At Suplinger five persons were killed by lightning.

SMITH, WADE & CO., leading dealers in lumber in Quebec, Canada, have failed for $2,000,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA has created Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone.

THE Russian General, Von Witten, committed suicide by shooting himself at a sanitarium in Wiesbaden, Germany.

AT a place called Zochu, near Ningpo, China, a miser named Chang, while delirious from fever, murdered his wife, son and daughter, mutilating their bodies, and afterward committing suicide.

THE town of Sefron, near Fez, in Morocco, has been ruined by floods. Fifty-three Hebrews and many Moors perished.

MURDERER AND SUICIDE.

A Salvation Army Captain Kills Two Farmers and Himself.

Charles Moore and his son James, who lived near Sedalia, Mo., disappeared from home a few days ago. Their bodies have just been found buried on the farm, the former in the cellar, and the latter in the yard. The young man was struck on the back of the head with an axe, and the father was killed while in bed with a club. Thomas Williamson, a farm hand, fifty-eight years old, did the killing, and finding that he would be caught, walked into the city park and took a dose of strychnine with fatal effect. The double murder was committed for the purpose of getting possession of the property. Williamson was a Salvation Army captain.

EIGHT DROWNED.

Fate of a Pleasure Party on Watuppa Lake, Mass.

An Over-Crowded Boat Causes the Tragedy.

A dispatch from Fall River, Mass., says: Eight lives were lost in Watuppa Lake at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. A boat was overturned twenty feet from the shore, and of the twelve occupants only four were saved. Friends of those who perished were within hearing of the cries for help, but assistance was not available before they were drowned.

The day was bright, and among the thousands who went for a stroll in the country were Samuel Whittles and his wife, who took their three children, aged from eight to twelve years; John Buckley, his wife and their two children, and Walter Turner, a shorthand instructor in Holmes's Commercial College, with his boy, eight years old. The twelfth member of the party was a boarder in Whittles's family named George Hamer, who acted as a rescuer.

They walked briskly across the Narrows and strolled along the east shore of the lake unmindful of the distance until the children began to complain of fatigue. They were too tired to walk home, and it was concluded to row across the lake. A flat-bottomed skiff was obtained from a farmer. The party being large, it was decided not to take any one else along to row, and it was arranged with the owner of the skiff that it should be left on the opposite shore. The skiff was only ten feet long. It was made to hold eight persons.

The six adults and six children crowded into it. The weight sank the boat so low that the water came up to the gunwales. When it had neared the landing at the water works a breeze ruffled the surface of the pond. Little waves rose and leaped over the sides of the boat. One of the children screamed and jumped from one side of the skiff to the other. The other children immediately did so, too, and the boat was capsized.

Turner and Hamer could swim, and they quickly reached the shore. Turner is very delicate, and at once fell in a dead faint. Hamer again sprang into the water, and went to the rescue of his friends, who were clinging to the boat. He grasped one of the Whittles children and returned to land. He made another trip and saved John Buckley. The other people could not long hold to the boat.

The screams of the women and children reached the ears of men in the pumping station, but before they could untie their boat and get into it the last of the victims had sunk out of sight.

Grappling parties were formed and bodies were secured. Police emergency officers and physicians made vigorous but vain efforts to resuscitate those who were thus brought ashore. Intense excitement prevailed. In the crowd that gathered were many intimate friends of the Buckleys and Whittles, and as one after another the bodies were placed in a row and life was pronounced extinct, the friends wept. Others in the crowd were forced to tears by the spectacle.

Little Edwin Whittles, who had been saved by Hamer, had lost his father, mother and two brothers. Mr. Buckley could not believe his wife was dead, and for two hours tried to restore her to life. Their two little children lay lifeless beside her.

Turner, whose weak system had sustained a severe shock, was taken to the hospital mourning for his little son, whose body had not been secured, although grappling parties continued to search for it by the light of the moon.

The drowned are:

Mrs. Levina Buckley, aged thirty-five; Fred'k Buckley, aged three; Willie Buckley, aged eight; Willie Turner, aged nine; Samuel Whittles, aged fifty; Mrs. Whittles, aged forty-five; Henry Whittles, aged ten; Samuel Whittles, Jr., aged twelve.

Mr. Whittles has been prominent among the English citizens and was generally respected and liked. For years he had been a trusted employe of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa. He was President of the Humboldt Scientific Society and was to have addressed it that evening.

Mrs. Whittles's father met his death by an accident a short time ago.

OKLAHOMA'S EXECUTIVE.

Governor Steele's Arrival Greeted With Salutes and Addresses.

Governor Steele, Oklahoma's first Governor, arrived at Guthrie during the afternoon.

He was met at Arkansas City by a reception committee composed of delegations from all the principal cities in the new Territory.

The train, on its arrival, was greeted with a salute of cannon and muskets by a detachment of the United States troops stationed there.

As the Governor stepped from the train an address of welcome was read, and Mr. Steele replied in a short speech. He assumed his duties at once.

THE LABOR WORLD.

IRON seems to have touched bottom at last.

THERE is much activity displayed in building.

A NEW blast furnace is to be erected at Bristol, Tenn.

THE Adams Express Company now employs 20,000 men.

THE demand for stenographers in Washington is on the increase.

THE carpenters in Boston are still fighting for an eight-hour work day.

THE locomotive builders have more work on hand than for three years.

THE trade of electrician, one of the very newest, begins to be crowded.

CAR WORKS are to be built at Bessemer, Ala., with a capital of $1,500,000.

FORTY new locomotives have been ordered by the Central Railroad of Georgia.

THE largest steam hammer in the United States is to be put up at Bethlehem, Penn.

THE current year promises to be the best in the history of the American iron trade.

THE makers of mining machinery east of the Mississippi are all crowded with orders.

AN industrial city is to be started near Knoxville, Tenn., with Pennsylvania capital.

NEARLY every railroad company in the country is figuring on additional equipments.

SIR GEORGE ELLIOTT, the wealthy English coal baron, started in life as a common miner.

THIRSTY Bostonians have to sit at tables and order food in order to entitle themselves to be served with alcoholic drinks.

THE MARKETS.

23 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 25	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	30 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	5 50	@	5 70
Lambs	—	@	5 50
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 55
Dressed	5¼	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 60
Patents	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	96¾	@	96¾
Rye—State	60	@	60½
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	37¾	@	46¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	31	@	35
Hay—Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	1 00	@	1 05
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.80c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	16¼
Dairy, fair to good	11	@	14
West. Im. Creamery	7	@	12
Factory	4	@	9¼
Cheese—State Factory	8¾	@	8¾
Skims—Light	2	@	7
Western	5	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	15¾	@	15¾
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 15	@	4 25
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	97¾	@	98
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	37	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2, White	33¾	@	33¾
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 60	@	6 15
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43	@	46
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	40
Rye—State	—	@	62
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	91½	@	92
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	39¾	@	40
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	35	@	45
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	15
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

LATER NEWS.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga, N. Y., has adjourned.

THE trial of the Justin dynamite gun at Perryville, N. Y., resulted in the explosion and wreck of the gun.

THE Rhode Island Legislature convened at Newport and formally elected John W. Davis Governor. He was immediately inaugurated.

JOHN KEENAN, who has for over half a decade been an exile in Canada because of his connection with the "Boodle" Board of Aldermen of 1884, returned to New York city and furnished bonds in $40,000 to answer the "boodle" indictment.

ALVIN PETERSON and Gust Carlson, living near Centre City, Minn., went down in a well and were suffocated by foul air.

ADOLPH and Gustav Wilke, aged twenty and eighteen years, who lived twelve miles north of Sheboygan, Wis., went out on the lake, and the boat capsizing, both were drowned.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nebraska, died in Omaha, aged sixty-six.

THE Andersonville (Ga.) prison stockade has been purchased by the Georgia Encampment, G. A. R., acting for the National body.

KAREMA has reconquered Uganda, Africa, and dethroned King Mwanga.

TWO Land League meetings in Ireland were broken up by the police and military.

THE President transmitted to both houses of Congress the plan proposed by the Pan-American Conference for an international American bank.

THE Democratic Senatorial caucus agreed to the placing of Senator Carlisle on the Committees on Finance, Territories and Woman Suffrage. He takes Senator Blackburn's place on the Committee on Territories, who goes to the Committee on Appropriations.

JESSE J. JONES, a farmer of Conroy Township, Penn., was ground to death in his steam thresher.

TWO noted colored criminals, Tom Thomas and Henry Jackson, made their escape from the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, after sandbagging Captain Charles Parker, the fifty-five-year-old doorkeeper, and robbing him of $800. They were both fire-bugs, and were serving thirty-year terms.

GENERAL P. J. CLASSEN has been convicted on five counts in the bank wrecking cases in New York city.

BECAUSE of the failure of the peach crop, the Richardson & Robbins Cannery at Dover, Del., has shut down till about September. This is the largest establishment on the Peninsula, employing in good fruit seasons about 250 hands and turning out 500,000 cans of peaches.

MAMIE LOVELY, aged fourteen, and Lillie Maine, aged six, were drowned while crossing the Pittsburg mill race in Minneapolis, Minn.

ERNEST KOCH, a boy of twelve, was shot dead at Springfield, Ill., by Policeman Laurer. Koch was one of a number of boys raising a disturbance and the officer arrested him. The boy subsequently ran away, and as he would not stop Laurer shot him.

SUSIE RICHARDSON, twenty-six years old, committed suicide at Mexico, Mo., by taking strychnine. She was about to be married to William Danderman, and was partially arrayed in her bridal dress.

THE President has made the following nominations: United States Consuls: Byron G. Daniels, District of Columbia, at Hull, England; Laton S. Hunt, of New York, at Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island; Joseph O. Kerbey, of Pennsylvania, at Para; Alfred B. Keevil, of Tennessee, at Martinique, West Indies; James F. McCaskey, of Ohio, at Acapulco.

A NATIONAL Convention of State Railroad Commissioners began its sessions in Washington.

THE President and party, consisting of Vice-President Morton, Secretary Windom, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, Representative McKinley and Marshal Randall, left Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania Road to attend the Garfield Memorial services at Cleveland on Decoration Day.

SPEAKER REED has issued an order forbidding the sale of liquors in the House restaurant.

THE gambling-houses in Geneva, Switzerland, have been closed by the authorities.

THE Mexican Congress has passed a law doing away with the various systems of coinage now used and establishing the decimal system.

M. SECRETAN and some of his accomplices in the copper ring collapse were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by the Tribunal of the Seine in Paris.

CAPTAIN HARDIE, of the steamship City of Dallas, at Puerto Cortez, reports the loss of the steamboat Mountain Girl, in tow of the City of Dallas, from New Orleans. Two of the Mountain Girl's crew, John Denmore and George Boher, were drowned.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MARK TWAIN'S average daily allowance of tobacco is twenty cigars.

JUSTICE L. Q. C. LAMAR looks ten years older than he did two years.

JOHN LATROBE, at the age of eighty-seven, still practices law in Baltimore.

MAYOR-ELECT RUCKER, of San Jose, Cal., is only twenty-five years of age.

THE deafness of the Prince of Wales is increasing, and is apparently incurable.

THE fees for probating the will of Junius S. Morgan in England amounted to $400,000.

BISMARCK has already two secretaries helping him to prepare his "Reminiscences."

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA gets $80,000 a year for four editorials a week in the London *Telegraph*.

W. J. ARKELL, the owner of *Judge*, is short, rotund, fat, jolly and an incurable practical joker.

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, of Pittsburg, accumulated his six million dollars in the iron and steel business.

THE late Marquis Tseng, the well-known Chinese statesman and diplomat, spoke five European languages.

THE Sultan of Turkey has been advised by his physicians to take more exercise. He is growing very fleshy.

GENERAL NATHANIEL P. BANKS enjoys the reputation of being the most courtly and the politest man in Washington.

JULIA HONORE GRANT, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Minister Fred Grant, can speak Spanish, German and French.

LLOYD GEORGE, a new Member of Parliament, is the son of a shoemaker. He was a street preacher at fifteen and educated himself.

BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, is one of the fastest speakers of the Senate. He rolls out his words at the rate of two hundred per minute.

RICHARD VAUX, who has just been elected to succeed Samuel J. Randall, never wears an overcoat. He once danced with Queen Victoria.

EX-MAYOR ABRAM S. HEWITT, of New York, says if he had to choose between an education and a fortune he would take the education every time.

GENERAL E. KIRBY SMITH, the Confederate soldier, claims the unique distinction of being the oldest living man born in Florida. He is a native of St. Augustine.

DIPLOMATISTS expect that General von Caprivi will soon resign the German Chancellorship. He is disgusted with the details of the work of the foreign office.

ONE of the best known men in Washington is ex-Secretary of War Belknap. He is famous as a wit, a story-teller and a gastronome. He makes about $15,000 a year as a claim agent.

IT is proposed to levy a duty of ten per cent. upon all merchandise imported into the Congo Free State, Africa, the proceeds to be used in recuperating the private fortune of King Leopold of Belgium.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

A Budget of Important Foreign and Domestic Dispatches.

The Eleventh Census Report on Public Indebtedness.

The Census Office made public the first results of the eleventh census in relation to State and local finance. It consists of a preliminary report by Mr. Frederick Upton on State indebtedness; also a preliminary report by Mr. T. Campbell-Copeland, in charge of local finance, on the indebtedness of the 2809 counties in the United States. The report shows that the principal of the State debts at the present time is $228,679,817. Of this amount $164,954,206 is bonded debt and $33,725,610 floating debt. This shows a net decrease in the total debt during the last ten years of $54,459,484, the bonded debt having been decreased by $64,083,249 and the floating debt increased by $9,623,764. The changes in the same debt by geographical divisions have been as follows:

Eastern States total in 1890, $39,984,066; decrease, since 1880, $11,286,117.

Middle States total in 1890, $33,498,412; decrease since 1880, $11,286,482.

Southern States total in 1890, $107,616,077; decrease since 1880, $28,022,964.

Western States total in 1890, $47,591,261; decrease since 1880, $3,752,920.

Grand total in 1890, $228,679,817; decrease since 1880; $54,459,484.

The States have reduced their debts to this extent, says the report, mainly by applying to the redemption of their obligations the revenues not needed for current expenses. In a few cases, however, a reduction of the debt has been effected by the enforced redemption of obligations at a discount, but the amount of reduction through this process cannot be ascertained until the statements of outstanding debts in those States have been compared with the cash receipts and expenditures on account of the debt for the same period and the differences noted.

The total bonded debt of the United States is shown to have been $1,709,993,100 in 1880 and $719,178,570 in 1890. The bonded debt of the several States in 1880 was $250,037,456 and $194,954,206 at the present time, making a total decrease of $1,054,897,780.

As to county indebtedness, the report shows the bonded debt of the 2809 counties in the United States and Territories to be $130,734,959, as against $104,493,252 in 1880. The floating debt of these counties in 1880 was $16,745,331. The present floating debt of these counties is $14,958,881, a decrease of $1,786,450. This shows an increase in the total debt of the counties of the United States during the last ten years of $24,454,756.

Canadian Railway Statistics.

The railway statiststs of Canada for 1889, just issued by the Department of Railways and Canals, show that there are 13,325 miles of completed road in the Dominion and 416 miles under construction. These railways represent a paid-up capital of $760,576,446, and the working expenses for 1889 were $31,038,945, and the earnings $42,149,615, leaving a net income of $11,111,570. Over the 12,628 miles in operation 12,151,051 passengers and 17,928,626 tons of freight were carried. Of the passengers 37, or 1 in 328,407, were killed. Besides the passengers 89 employes and 84 others were killed, bringing the total number of fatalities up to 210. The greatest mileage under one system is that of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This road owns or leases in Canada 4973 miles, the Grand Trunk coming next with 3114. Forty-six years ago there were only sixteen miles of railway in operation in all British North America. The total mileage was doubled in the last ten years. Estimating the population at 5,000,000, there is one mile of railway to every 375 inhabitants, a proportion greater than in any country in the world, except, perhaps, the Australian colonies. These colonies, exclusive of New Zealand, have about 9000 miles of railway and a population of more than 3,000,000.

Nominated by the President.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Edmund W. P. Smith, District of Columbia, Secretary of Legation and Consul-General at Bogota; George H. Wallace, of Missouri, Consul-General at Melbourne.

United States Consuls—Aquilla J. Daugherty, of Illinois, at Callao, Peru; Rounceville Wildman, of Idaho, at Singapore; Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, at Foo Chow, China.

Rockwell J. Flint, United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin. Withdrawn—Samuel L. Gracey to be Consul at Cardiff.

Boetius H. Sullivan, Surveyor-General of South Dakota; Thomas P. Cheney, Pension Agent at Concord, N. H.; William R. Hoyt, of Wisconsin, Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska; George C. Ginty, United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin.

Both Brothers Murdered.

A great crowd of Mexicans assembled at Tondri brothers' vineyard, near Los Lunas, New Mexico, to witness a horse race. Wine flowed freely and nearly every one became intoxicated.

Vincent Artiga and two brothers named Conway became involved in a quarrel, when Artiga shot and killed one and fatally wounded the other. An officer attempted to arrest Artiga, and would have been killed had not a couple of women jumped between Artiga's revolver and the officer, thus preventing the shooting. The murderer was finally arrested and jailed.

Fighting Maniacs.

The lunatics in the great asylum for the insane at Bicetre, Paris, France, broke into rebellion. A maniac named Jolly burst the bars of his cell and then released forty others, who attacked and drove away the guards and sacked the keepers' dwelling. The maniacs fought madly till the fire hose was turned on them, upon which they got frightened and cowered together in a corner, drenched and trembling, and were thus captured.

Killed by a Kicking Horse.

Mrs. George Graham and Mrs. Lucy Berger, of Urbana, Ind., were riding with their children in a buggy. The horse kicked over the dashboard and struck Mrs. Graham's son on the head just back of the ear, crushing in the skull. In leaning over to grasp the child Mrs. Berger brought her own infant in range with the horse's hoofs. It was struck between the eyes, and its forehead was mashed in.

Earthquake in Armenia.

The village of Repahie, in Armenia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. A number of mineral springs spouted from the crevices made in the earth by the shocks and the flow of water was so great that the adjacent fields were flooded. The earthquake was preceded by rumblings which caused the inhabitants to flee from the village, and they thus escaped death from the falling houses. No lives were lost whatever.

Fatal Boating Accident in Germany.

While a party consisting of several army officers and a number of ladies was out boating at Potsdam, Germany, the boat was accidentally upset and six of the officers and several ladies were drowned. By a similar accident at Danzig, Germany, seven persons were drowned.

Fatal Explosion in a Torpedo Factory.

An explosion occurred in the torpedo factory at Nikolaiev, Government of Kherson, Russia. An officer and four sailors were killed.

CHINESE DROWNED.

Seventy-Seven Coolies Perish in the Behring Sea.

Captain Anderson, of the ship Oneida, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., on the schooner Mary Kimball. He reports that his ship was wrecked on April 28 on Hennines Rock, Lanck Island, in Behring Sea, and seventy-seven Chinese were lost.

The Oneida had on board 110 Chinese and forty-five white men, nearly all of whom were on their way to a salmon cannery on Lanck Island. On the afternoon of April 26, when the Oneida had nearly reached her destination, Captain Anderson made a run of about thirty miles to clear the southwest point of the island.

At 9 P. M., he supposed he was a long distance from the island. He could not see on account of a heavy fog. He put back about three miles, expecting to pass on the opposite side of the point. Instead the vessel struck on Hennines Rock, on the southwest end of the island.

A heavy sea was on, and in a short time the Oneida was a total wreck. The white men and thirty-three Chinese escaped in boats or floated ashore on pieces of the wreck. Seventy-seven Chinese were drowned. The Oneida had on board material for building and running a salmon cannery, which was to have been erected on the island. She was built in Maine in 1866, was of 1300 tons burthen, and was owned by Leon Sloss.

THE seven-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hancock, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, jabbed his little fist into his grandmother's eye and the old lady now has only one optic.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

116TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was discussed and amended.... Mr. Stanford introduced and explained his loan project.... The Tariff bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Finance.... Mr. Butler introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for an equestrian statue of General Francis Marion in Columbia, S. C.

117TH DAY.—Mr. Blackburn presented the credentials of John G. Carlisle as Senator from the State of Kentucky for Mr. Beck's unexpired term, which commenced on March 4, 1889. They were read and placed on file.... The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being on the amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations to strike out the item of $50,000 for improvement of the plant at Portsmouth Navy Yard. No action was taken.... Mr. Davis presented amendment to be offered to the Tariff bill, removing the duty of 1¼ cents a pound on binding twine, and placing it on the free list.

118TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was discussed. The Cockrell amendment striking out the provision for three battleships was defeated. Mr. Blair's amendment asking Great Britain to disarm her naval and military forces in the Western Hemisphere was also defeated. On motion of Mr. Butler an item was inserted appropriating $200,000 for a dry-dock at Fort Royal, S. C., the whole cost not to exceed $500,000. The bill was then passed.... Mr. Carlisle was sworn in as a United States Senator, and took a back-row seat on the Democratic side of the Chamber.

119TH DAY.—Mr. Carlisle, the new Senator from Kentucky, took the place on the Finance Committee left vacant by Mr. Beck.... The "original package" liquor bill was discussed in its constitutional aspects, but no action was taken.

120TH DAY.—Mr. Dawes reported the Fortifications Appropriation bill.... The President sent in a number of nominations of consuls and postmasters.... The army canteen was discussed.... Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce act, so as to authorize the division of competitive freight traffic under certain restrictions.... The discussion of the "Original Package" bill was continued.

In the House.

126TH DAY.—The River and Harbor bill was considered and the point of order was made that the Hennepin Canal was not rightfully included in it.... Mr. Flower introduced a bill subjecting oleomargarine to the provisions of the laws of the several States. Referred.... Mr. Parrett introduced a bill to increase the pension of persons